The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XVI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1904. NO. 28

LOCAL NOTES.

—*The Smart Set* magazine will entertain you.

—Have you read that very interesting magazine, *The Smart Set*?

—Choice timothy and clover seed for sale at B. O'Connor & Sons.

—James Buchanan and family are visiting friends in Mifflin county.

—Real enjoyment is had when reading that clever magazine, *The Smart Set*.

—David Long and family have moved from Orbisonia to Trough Creek valley.

—Special line of men's women's and children's shoes at reduced prices. Shapiro Bros.

—George Haslett, wife and daughter, of Pittsburg, are visiting Mrs. Haslett's mother in this place.

—L. E. Himes, fireman on the Pittsburg division, is spending a brief vacation with his wife in this place.

—Miss Bessie Neice returned home Sunday evening after spending a couple weeks with friends in Huntingdon.

—Charles W. Hiney, of Altoona, spent several days last week with his father and other friends in Mount Union.

—Albert H. Stever, of Huntingdon, visited among friends and former neighbors in this place last Saturday.

—Lewis C. Corbin and family, of Juniata township, visited friends in Mapleton and Union township last Sunday.

—An extra work train, located at Newport, was put into service last week and will remain on the road indefinitely.

—Marshall Yocum left Sunday to visit friends in Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg and may continue his trip further west.

—George Brumbaugh returned to New Castle, Pa., last Sunday after spending the past two months with his parents here.

—George W. Swope, formerly of Trough Creek valley, last week moved his family from Langdondale, Bedford county, to Selma, California.

—The twenty-third annual reunion of the 49th Regt. P. V. will be held at Mount Union, Wednesday and Thursday, October 27th and 28th.

—Howard Andrews, of Newport, is assisting his son, H. O. Andrews, with some work at the latter's stave mill in the vicinity of Mapleton.

—Mrs. Samuel S. Snyder, of Juniata township, has been spending a portion of the past week with her sister, Mrs. Jacob H. Miller, in Mapleton.

—Wilson Shay, wife and child, of Harrisburg, spent Sunday with the families of John A. Toomey and S. L. Henderson in this place.

—Oliver Colgate died at Shirleysburg Sunday evening at five o'clock. He was aged 76 years. The funeral will take place at two o'clock this afternoon.

—William A. Pratt, assistant to Chief Engineer Brown of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, died at his home in Philadelphia on Monday of last week.

—Enoch Lutz died at his home in Mt. Union shortly after twelve o'clock Saturday morning of heart trouble. Interment will be made in Germany valley to-day.

—Rev. George H. Vibbert, of Massachusetts, a well known temperance orator, will address the people of this community in one of our churches next Sunday afternoon, October 2nd.

—Eleven mechanics from the Altoona shops are engaged at putting in two new troughs at the Jackstown water station. It will require from two to three weeks to complete the work.

—George W. Morgan last Thursday departed for Parthenia, Warren county, to superintend the drilling for the Parthenia Sand company, of which W. H. Mounts, of Mapleton, is superintendent.

—Mrs. Barbara Boring, who makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Wright, in Trough Creek valley, spent several days recently with the family of her son, N. D. Boring, in this place.

—L. C. Morganroth, chief engineer of the Harbison-Walker Refractories company, was in town a short time last Friday. He had just returned from his annual vacation which included a ten-day's cruise to the Bermuda Islands.

—A. Guerrieri, the Italian who for several months has been conducting a commissory on the north side of the river, was arrested Monday night by Officers Bathurst and Clymer, of Huntingdon, on a charge of selling liquor without a license. The information was furnished by a fellow countryman named Antonio Diana, now located at Newton Hamilton. There has been bad feeling between the two for some time past.

—H. O. Andrews is at Newport to-day on a business mission.

—Samuel Rohm, wife and child spent Sunday with friends in Mount Union.

—Emory Long and lady friend, of Mount Union, spent a few hours with friends in Mapleton Sunday.

—It pays to trade with Shapiro Bros., the bargain merchants. Their stock of merchandise is large and complete and new goods are arriving daily. They pay highest prices for country produce. Visit their store and be convinced of the bargains they offer.

—Misses Georgiana and Emaline Thayer, who had been at their home at Parish, New York, for a short time, returned to Mapleton last Friday and will spend the winter with Mr. and Mrs. B. O'Connor. They were cordially welcomed on their return.

—Freezing weather in September is unusual in this latitude but Thursday morning September 22nd the mercury registered thirty degrees above zero and the following morning it stood at the freezing mark. Heavy frosts and ice were in evidence both mornings.

—Dr. A. R. McCarthy has purchased through Peter Gerlach the Lucy Furnace tract of land, north of Mt. Union, containing over 2300 acres. There are several mountain streams on the land and these will be added to Mt. Union's water supply, the present one being inadequate.

—Jesse B. McClain, who had been conducting a meat market in this place since last spring, closed up his business last Thursday and is thinking of accepting another position. Mr. McClain is an excellent butcher and his patrons were well pleased with the service he gave them.

—Merrill, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Riffle, of Shirleysburg, died at the home of its grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Wilson, in Orbisonia Wednesday night. The funeral took place at Shirleysburg Friday afternoon, followed by interment in the cemetery at that place.

—The funeral of William Postlethwaite, of Wayne township, Mifflin county, took place from the home of his son last Saturday. Mr. Postlethwaite was a farmer by occupation and resided all his life on the farm on which he died. He was aged about 90 years and was a life-long member of the Presbyterian church.

—Andrew Yetter and son, of Lack, Juniata county, drove over to Mapleton last Thursday and returned home the following day. Their mission here was to deliver twenty-one crates of peaches for which orders had been previously taken. Mr. Yetter has a large orchard and the fruit is of a choice variety.

—John Wilson, of Durham, England, one of the members of the Interparliamentary Peace conference in St. Louis, spent Sunday in Altoona. Mr. Wilson was a coal miner in the Broad Top region of Pennsplvania thirty years ago and not meeting with the success he expected, returned to England, went into politics and was elected to Parliament where he is now serving his twentieth year. He is a labor union leader.

—Scarlet fever was reported to the borough authorities last week in the home of William O'Connor. The entire family is afflicted but all are convalescing. Sunday the residence of R. N. McCarl was quarantined on account of a boarder, Frank Walls, of Huntingdon, being ill with the disease. No other cases have been reported to the authorities but another case is said to exist. All are in a fair way to recovery.

—Five hundred miners at Morrisdale, Clearfield county, went on a strike on Wednesday on account of the company's action in compelling them to push their cars, a condition not imposed by the Altoona scale, and repudiated by the men. Trouble has been brewing for some time, starting with the closing down of one of the shafts at that place and the refusal of the operators to assure the miners that in the event of the shaft resuming work they would be given their old places.

—Jacob Leahy, aged about 33 years, a former councilman from the First ward, Lewistown, a telephone lineman and electrician, was picked up on No. 2 track just east of the public road crossing at Lewistown Junction about 2.30 o'clock Thursday afternoon. He was cut in two just above the waist line and part of one foot was cut off. It is supposed he was trying to jump on a freight train going down No. 2 track and the dwarf signal between No. 2 and 1 tracks dragged him off under the wheels.

—Miss Nora Hoffman, after a month's visit to her home in Clay township, returned to Tyrone Monday. On her way she spent a day with friends in Mapleton.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has engaged the town hall for the evening of the 4th of October for a lecture to be given on "First Aid to the Injured," to employes of that system, says the Lewistown *Democrat and Sentinel*. It is understood that this is the beginning of a general movement on the part of the company towards educating its employes for the purpose of rendering immediate assistance to the injured in cases of wrecks or other accidents resulting on the railroad.

—It is said that among the principal railroad lines in the country the practice of running Sunday excursions is likely to be abolished. The matter is under serious consideration, and some of them have gone so far as to call off excursions that were being run on the first day of the week. It is predicted that within two or three years the practice will scarcely be known. This is not because these excursions don't pay, but it is on moral grounds and is recognition of the sentiment held by religious people concerning these things.

—William Keller, 23 years old, a carpenter at the Lewistown brick works, was seriously injured Monday night by a fall from an inclined plane. He was working near the tracks that carry slag to the crusher, when he lost his footing. To save himself he grasped the rail and a loaded car going up passed over his right hand, crushing it. This broke his hold and he fell to the tracks below, a distrnce of thirty-five feet. Examination proved that he was terribly bruised about the head and shoulders, although no fracture of the skull is apparent.

—Mr. and Mrs. John G. Gillam returned home Monday evening from their trip to the Pacific coast. On their pilgrimage they journeyed over eight thousand miles through seventeen states. Adding the distance traveled by carriages and trolley the total would reach nine thousand miles. They visited all the prominent resorts of the west, the Cataline islands and spent four days at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. There were about two hundred and seventy-five persons in the party and in their journey of over a month there were no accidents and no serious sickness.

—B. J. Dashiell, a civil engineer, of Baltimore, was in Mapleton Monday in the interests of the Juniata Valley Sand company and will return shortly to make a preliminary survey of the company's holdings at this place. The plant of the West Virginia Sand company at Berkley Spring, West Virginia, was destroyed by fire last Saturday night. This is practically the same company as the Juniata Valley company. They may decide to rebuild the Berkley Springs plant and at the same time build a plant at Mapleton. The loss at Berkley Springs was $25,000 on which there was an insurance of $15,000.

—New Bloomfield *Democrat*: Wilson Keiser, porter at the Hotel Rhinesmith, in this place, was instantly killed Tuesday morning by an overcharged electric light wire. His dead body was discovered by Mrs. H. B. Rhinesmith lying on the kitchen floor with the electric light bulb clasped in his left hand. He had evidently taken hold of the socket to turn on the light and something being the matter with the wires had received a powerful charge which prevented him from letting go. His weight broke the wire off at the ceiling and he fell to the floor, striking a kitchen table in his fall and breaking a piece off its top. Death must have been instantaneous.

—Newton Hamilton *Watchman:* Scarlet fever is prevalent in this place and six cases are reported at present. It first started in H. B. Shaver's family last week and was not properly quarantined until Monday of this week when several other cases were reported by Dr. Nipple. The town council then, in the absence of a board of health, placed a quarantine on the house and store of Mr. Shaver, Mrs. Mary Black's home, Frank Hazard's home and G. W. McElhone's hotel. Ed. Carbaugh was appointed to look after the wants of the quarantined homes. Miss Mary Black, teacher of the primary school, is one of the patients and for a couple days this week was very ill, but she along with all the rest of the patients are now on a fair road to recovery. The schools are closed on account of the scourge.

—Both the Republican and Democratic deadlocks in this senatorial district were broken yesterday. Alexander Stewart, of Chambersburg, was re-nominated by the Republican conferees and James F. McPherran, of Chambersburg, was nominated by the Democratic conferees. It is very unfair that the Huntingdon county condidates had to step aside as by all sense of right or justice the nomination of Mr. Welch should have been made.

—Preparations are being made for the resumption of operations at many window glass factories throughout the country, after a suspension of nearly five months. Fires are being started and within the next thirty days thousands of skilled employes and their helpers, who have been idle since last spring, will be back at work. Among the factories arranging to start are the plants of the Tuna Glass company, Bradford, Pa.; Standard Glass company, Kane, Pa.; Upland, Matthews and New Albany companies, Indiana & McKee Glass company, Pittsburg.

Howard Stubbs Weaver.

Howard S. Weaver, son of F. E. and Annie G. Weaver, of Clay township, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Maud Gurd at Keyser, West Virginia, Friday, September 23, 1904, at 11.45 o'clock. He had been ill for five weeks with typhoid fever but had apparently recovered from the fever and the friends were hopeful of his recovery. However, his weakened condition caused heart trouble and death ensued as above stated. Howard was born in Mapleton April 15, 1880, hence was aged 24 years, 5 months and 8 days. The family moved from Mapleton thirteen years ago since which time most of his life has been spent in West Virginia. He was an industrious young man and very popular with his acquaintances. He is survived by his parents, three sisters and six brothers, viz: Mrs. Maud Gurd, of Keyser, Mrs. Carrie Gurd, of Petersburg, West Virginia, Miss Leona Weaver, of Clay township, Charles, of Union township; O. L. and James, of Bellwood; Ferd and John, of Rees Tannery, West Virginia, and Jesse, of Pittsburg. The remains were brought to Mapleton Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon were interred in Mountain View cemetery, services conducted by Rev. George E. King, of Mount Union, being held at the undertaking rooms of Stubbs & Hooper.

Mrs. Mary Kelley.

Mrs. Mary Kelley died in Huntingdon at 5.40 o'clock Monday evening, September 26, 1904. Deceased was the daughter of the late Asa Corbin, deceased, of Mapleton, and was born in Trough Creek valley July 10, 1829, hence was aged 75 yerrs, 2 months and 16 days. Early in her life her parents moved to near Mapleton. Arriving at womanhood she was united in marriage to Asher Kelley, who died about 1862. To them were born two sons and one daughter, all of whom reside in Huntingdon. They are A. Milton, A. Willard and Mrs. George Howard. She is also survived by one sister, Mrs. Matilda D. Chilcott, of Mankato, Kansas. Most of Mrs. Kelley's life was spent in and around Mapleton and she had a large circle of friends in this vicinity all of whom heard with sorrow of her death. The remains will be interred at Huntingdon to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A Murderous Assault.

At eleven o'clock yesterday morning Charles Taylor, the plumber in charge of the work at the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon, was superintending the laying of pipe in a field on the Reformatory grounds. While instructing one of the prisoners, John Timmering, an inmate from Erie, and while in the act of leaning over the trench the prisoner drew a billy and struck Mr. Taylor four blows on the head. The victim of the assault was not knocked insensible and was able to draw his revolver and fired on the assailant, shooting him through the left thigh, disabling him and rendering his capture easy. Mr. Taylor's condition is serious, as it is feared his skull has been crushed by the murderous blows.

What is Life?

In the last analysis nobody knows, but we do know that it is under strict law. Abuse that law even slightly, pain results. Irregular living means derangement of the organs, resulting in Constipation, Headache or Liver trouble. Dr. King's New Life Pills quickly re-adjusts this. It's gentle, yet through. Only 25c at Wright & Dell's Store.

Fire!

About four o'clock last Friday evening fire was discovered on the roof of a dwelling house on Railroad street belonging to H. E. Steel, of Huntingdon. The alarm was given and the railroad trackmen and a number of others hurried to the scene with buckets but too late to extinguish the flames and all efforts were centered in removing the personal property and saving adjoining houses. The building was a double frame structure built in 1893 by L. M. Speer and was worth about nine hundred dollars. There was six hundred dollars insurance on the building. The tenants were James Buchanan and Howard Barkley. Most of Mr. Buchanan's furniture on the second floor was destroyed and considerable clothing and bedding. Mr. Barkley lost a bed, bureau containing winter clothing, forty yards of carpet and over one hundred jars of canned fruit. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a spark from a passing locomotive. The tenants had no insurance.

Barnhart—Smith.

Mr. George W. Barnhart, of Altoona, and Miss Grace M. Smith, of Huntingdon, were quietly married at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon (September 27th) at the parsonage of the Eighth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church by the Rev. George Murray Klepfer. They were attended by Miss Mary Barnhart, a sister of the groom, and Mr. Leslie Smith, a brother of the bride. The groom is an industrious young man and is employed in the air brake department of No. 2 erecting shop. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Smith, of Huntingdon, and for some time past had been employed as bookkeeper for the wholesale house of Lippencott & Co. Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart left on Pittsburg express on a trip through the west and will visit St. Louis, Chicago and Columbus. They will also spend several days with the bride's parents at Huntingdon and then take up their residence in this city.—*Tribune.*

Huntingdon Institute Lecturers.

The principal instructors of the Huntingdon County Teachers' Institute will be Hon. Henry Houck, Deputy State Superintendent, Harrisburg; Hon. Henry R. Pattengill, of Lansing, Mich., who needs no introduction to the teachers of the county, and Dr. Ruric N. Roark, of the University of Kentucky. Dr. Roark is said to be one of the most fluent and impressive speakers on the institute rostrum to-day. He has already become the idol of two Pennsylvania institutes this year. Not only is he a lecturer and instructor, but he is the author of several books on pedagogy which have international reputation and circulation. The H. P. R. trio is surely a strong corps. Prof. Yoder, of Juniata College, will have charge of the music.

A Boy's Wild Ride For Life.

With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma; but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Grip prove its matchless merit for all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Wright & Dell's store.

Many Working Overtime.

The work in the Pennsylvania Railroad company's shops is increasing with the demand for more power and rolling stock to carry the growing freight traffic over the road. Several departments in the upper shops, including the erecting, telegraph and flue shops, are working overtime, thirteen hours a day. A number of men are also working overtime in the car and the Juniata shops and it is said that other departments will likely be put on a night turn next week. A large number of suspended men have been taken back into the shops and are making good time. —*Tribune.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped hands, Skin Eruptions; infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at Wright & Dell's.

SCORES KILLED IN WRECK

Two Passenger Trains on the Southern Railroad Collide.

OVER ONE HUNDRED INJURED

Day and Pullman Cars Are Telescoped Near Hodges, Tenn.—Wife of Governor Frazier Does Gallant Work of Rescue—Engine Driver Said to Have Disobeyed His Orders.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Running on a roadbed in a supposedly high condition of maintenance, and having about them every safeguard known to modern railroading, two trains on the Southern Railway, carrying many passengers, came together in a frightful head-end collision near Hodges, Tenn., sending over two score of people to death and injuring over 100.

The trains were an eastbound through passenger train from Chattanooga to Salisburg, N. C., leaving Knoxville at twenty-five minutes to 9 a. m., and a westbound local passenger train from Bristol to Knoxville, due to arrive here at 11 a. m.

The wreck was due to a failure of the crew of the westbound train to carry out its order to meet the eastbound passengers at Hodges Station. Instead of taking the siding at Hodges it proceeded toward Knoxville.

Both trains were running on time and at a speed of about thirty miles an hour. The locomotives were demolished and the major portion of each train was completely wrecked, with the exception of the sleeping cars, none of which left the track. The wrecked day cars were filled with dead and injured and the rescue work was accomplished with great difficulty.

A wrecking and special relief train left this city as soon as possible after the news of the disaster had been received here.

Hundreds were attracted from Hodges Station, Newmarket and the many farmhouses in the vicinity of the wreck. The people thereabouts rendered every possible assistance.

The dead and injured were placed on the special train and brought to Knoxville. Five of the injured died while on the way to this city. Some were taken to the Knoxville General Hospital and others to their homes or the homes of friends. A local undertaker had 150 cots in readiness at the Munson street crossing, where the dead and injured were removed from the train.

Two day cars were crushed on the eastbound train between the baggage car and the slepeers. In one coach only one person escaped with his life. The persons not injured, and the relief corps from Newmarket worked manfully, rescuing injured, waiting upon them, carrying water and placing pillows under their heads.

The appalling loss of life resulted apparently from the disregarding of orders given to the two trains to meet at a station which has for a long time been their regular meeting point. The accident happened in broad daylight, and, according to the best information obtainable, the engine driver of the westbound train had the order in a little frame in front of him as his engine rushed by the station.

Among the passengers in one of the sleeping cars on the eastbound train was Mrs. J. B. Frazier, wife of the Governor of Tennessee. With her daughter, she was on her way to New York City. Neither Mrs. Frazier nor her daughter was hurt, and both rendered noble service in ministering to the injured, even to the extent of rescuing maimed and dead bodies from beneath the wreckage and then binding up wounds and otherwise giving womanly service.

VESUVIUS AGAIN IN ERUPTION.

Greater Violence Than Any Since 1872—Natives Run Away.

Naples, Italy.—With the constantly increasing violence of the eruption of Mount Vesuvius, a large part of the population of the surrounding villages have left their homes and are camped in the open air at a safer distance from the volcano. Several earthquake shocks were felt, and the eruption reached an intensity far beyond that of any other outbreak since the destructive convulsions of 1872.

The unusual conditions have attracted large crowds of travelers, and in spite of official warnings of the danger of the undertaking parties are constantly setting out with the intention of getting a closer view of the disturbances.

Duels in Paris.

On the Champ de Mars a gay crowd of Parisians from the Ferris wheel watched three duels in which M. Henry de Malroy wounded two opponents.

Tried to Poison a Judge.

A negro who weakened in an attempt to poison Judge Mulligan, of Lexington, Ky., implicated a member of the family in his confession.

Rear-Admiral Gilmore Dead.

Rear-Admiral Gilmore, U. S. N. (retired), died from Bright's disease, contracted while serving in the Philippines.

King Peter Crowned.

King Peter of Servia was crowned at Belgrade; there were no hostile demonstrations.

J. P. MORGAN IN COLLISION

Financier and Archbishop of Canterbury in Train Wreck.

Members of Party Badly Shaken Up, But Only a Maid is Hurt—Accident Occured at East Brookfield, Mass.

East Brookfield, Mass.—While speeding at a rate of sixty miles an hour, a special train bearing His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Randall Thomas Davidson, the Archbishop of Canterbury, from Bar Harbor to Washington, D. C., crashed into a detached locomotive on the Boston and Albany Division of the New York Central Railroad near here. The two cars of the special remained on the track, but both engines were wrecked.

The Archbishop and the members of his party, which included J. Pierpont Morgan, were badly shaken up, but none was injured except a maid, whose face was slightly cut. Besides the Archbishop and Mr. Morgan, the party included Mrs. Davidson, the Rev. Hyla Holden, vicar of Windsor; the Rev. J. Ellison, the private secretary of the Archbishop, and attendants.

The special train was one engaged by Mr. Morgan on behalf of the Archbishop, and was in charge of Conductor John Fox, of Worcester, and Engineer John Lord, of that city. The branch engine was just over the switch on the main line when the locomotive of the special appeared around the curve about 100 yards distant.

The engineer of the special sighted a danger signal and set the airbrakes sharply, but owing to the high speed of his train and the slippery condition of the rails could only slightly check his locomotive, and with a terrific crash it struck the local engine. This, being much lighter than the other, was picked up on the pilot of the special and carried over about 300 feet of track and then dropped in a heap. The wreckage completely blocked the eastbound track.

Lord's engine kept the irons for some distance, but finally the wheels struck the ties and tore up the roadbed. The engine was badly damaged, but it was not overturned, and when it stopped it was interlocked with the ruins of the branch locomotive.

None of the occupants of the train had left their berths except Mr. Morgan, who was at the breakfast table when the crash came. Large plate-glass mirrors in the cars were broken, as were also several of the breakfast dishes. Mr. Morgan was suddenly thrown forward, but was not pitched from his seat.

Soon after the cars came to a standstill Mr. Morgan hurried into the East Brookfield station and sent several messages. When asked as to the effect of the collision on those in the cars he said:

"There was an accident and no one was injured. Get this over the wires as soon as possible—that no one was injured."

The Archbishop and party did not leave the car until just before the journey was resumed. Dr. Davidson had nothing to say, but his secretary, in a brief statement, said that no one had been hurt. He also gave a list of the occupants of the special.

The railroad officials sent a combination locomotive and coach, known as the Berkshire Observation Car, to draw the two special cars to Albany, and the journey of the special was resumed at 9.50.

TWO SMALL ISLANDS APPEAR.

Seismic Disturbances Have a Peculiar Effect on Lake Washington.

Tacoma, Wash.—Following slight seismic tremors in the last two or three days perceptible disturbances have been noticed here in the earth's crust. Two small islands have been formed in Lake Washington and the surface of the lake has been lowered visibly. The islands are three acres in extent and are crossed in numerous places by fissures.

Scientists to whose attention the matter was brought are mystified by the water falling in the lake simultaneously with the appearing of the islands. They say that the water should have risen instead.

BOILER BURSTS; FOUR DEAD.

New Fireman's Blunder Causes Disastrous Explosion Near Raleigh.

Raleigh, N. C.—The boiler in the gin department of the mammoth cotton mill, Erwing No. 3, at Dukes, on the Cape Fear and Northern Railroad, about twenty-five miles from Raleigh, exploded with terrific violence at 7.15 o'clock in the morning, killing four men and partially wrecking the engine room. The dead are Henry C. Fowler, of Burlington, general superintendent of the mills; Lee Hurst, fireman; H. G. Braswell, and George McLean, a negro. Henry Wall, also a negro, was fatally scalded.

JAPANESE SEIZE BRITISH SHIP.

Stop Steamer Crusader in Tsugaru Strait and Take Her to Hakodate.

London, England.—The correspondent at Kobe of the Daily Express says that Japanese have stopped the British steamer Crusader in the Tsugaru Straits and have taken her to Hakodate.

American Consul Attacked.

H. L. Washington, the American Consul at Geneva, was attacked and slightly hurt by a herdsman among whose cattle he drove his automobile.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Carr had up to August 16 101 assists at first base, nearly twice as many as and other first baseman.

Sudhoff, Dunkle and Townsend are the only twirlers in the American League who have not made an error.

The St. Louis American Club has purchased shortstop James Smith and pitcher Charles Swann, of the Shreveport Club.

The Boston National Club has signed Sharpe, first baseman and outfielder of the Brandywine Club, of West Chester, Pa.

Shay, of the St. Louis Cardinals, has the best base-running record of the National League and "Honus" Wagner is a good second.

Hans Wagner is of opinion that Magee, who greatly resembles the late Ed. Delehanty in action, will make a star player in time.

Pitcher McNichol, of the Boston League team, is a Wheeling (W. Va.) boy. He is a son of the former chief of police in Wheeling.

The Boston Club is rather proud of the distinction of having on its pay roll the only Italian player to be found in fast company in the person of Abbattichio, the shortstop.

Harry Cassaday, of the "Pirates," is a Bloomington (Ia.) boy, and up to his engagement to them had never seen a grass diamond or seen a major league ground or been in a big city.

The mute pitcher, Luther Taylor, of Olathe, Kan., in some ways is a remarkable figure in baseball. Immediately after the season he rests a week, sharpens his fingers and proceeds to teach school during the entire winter.

Bender is called the "Right-handed Waddell" by the Athletics' catchers, because they say he has exactly the same curves, shoots and speed as the Rube, except, of course, that he delivers the ball with the right hand.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

France has only gained 444,613 in population in the decade from 1890 to 1900.

The designs for a big new Cotton Exchange for Liverpool have been accepted.

Rev. L. Lochner, of Chicago, has just returned home after establishing a Lutheran synod in Brazil.

The Germans have at last succeeded in breaking the back of the Herrero rebellion in Southwest Africa.

Hereafter all the letters of Russian soldiers will be inspected. No letter in Yiddish is to be delivered.

While temporarily insane Mike Michszak, at South Dayton, N. Y., shot his wife, two children and himself.

A memorial of Sir Edwin Arnold in the shape of one or more scholarships at Oxford has been started in England.

A Kansas man has sold his drug store in that State on the ground that no Christian can run a drug store in Kansas.

The plans for the armored cruisers North Carolina and Montana and the battleship New Hampshire have been approved.

The Shah of Persia is having a $5000 cigar case made in Birmingham, Ala. There are to be no jewels in it, but it will have some magnificent enameling.

Dr. Frances C. Williams has obtained control of all the coal lands in the Coaldale district in Nevada. She has organized a trust capital of $5,000,000.

Adelaide Thurston, the actress, has started a movement in Memphis, Tenn., to erect a monument to Dan Emmett, author of "Dixie," who died recently at Mount Vernon, Ohio.

Hebrews in Salem Fields Cemetery, Cypress Hills, L. I., laid the cornerstone of the first monument in the Nation to be erected in honor of Hebrew Union soldiers.

LABOR WORLD.

Kangaroo farming is to become an established institution in Australia.

An organization of steam engineers will shortly be perfected at Reading, Pa.

The Woman's Label League, of Lynn, Mass., has a membership of over 100.

Car shopmen of the Intercolonial have asked for the adoption of a new wage schedule.

Samuel Gompers pledged the aid of the American Federation of Labor to the striking tailors.

The International Garment Workers' Union has decided to hold its next convention in Toronto, Canada.

New York Building Trades Employers' Association has received a charter for a new union of the electrical workers.

Six hundred miners in the Blaensychan (Wales) colliery have quit work because of the refusal of the owners to carry them to and from the mine by train.

Two commissaries are being maintained by the United Mine Workers at Pratt City, Ala., to supply the 1200 striking miners with clothes and provisions.

The 10,000 textile workers of Crimmitzchau, Saxony, may inaugurate a strike to enforce their demands for a ten-hour day and a ten per cent. increase in wages.

The World's Fair had 666,607 visitors one week. This was an average of 111,101 a day. The attendance to date, ninety-two days, has been 6,925,595, an average of 75,278 daily.

Business interests of Chicago are becoming alarmed over the deadlock in which union truck drivers and their employers are engaged over the wage increase demanded by the men.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON.

The members of the World's Peace Congress arrived in Washington, and visited Mount Vernon, decorating the tomb of George Washington.

It is recommended by the War Department that State companies of heavy artillery be assigned to coast defense forts for drill and instruction.

The Postoffice Department has equipped about a hundred free delivery routes with cyclometers, and intends extending their use to other routes in the near future.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Following the establishment of the new Filipino currency, there has been a rapid outflow of Mexican silver to China.

While a number of four-inch shells and a quantity of small ammunition, surrendered by the Spaniards in 1898, were being loaded on a lighter in Manila, in front of the arsenal, preparatory to being dumped in the bay, there was an explosion that killed two men and mangled seven. The victims were all Filipinos.

The Civil Commission, at Manila, P. I., is prepared to pay to the Augustian Order of Friars $2,076,000 gold for the lands in the islands held by the order.

The native constabulary of the islands has been reduced to 1200 men.

A labor paper is to be started in Ponce, Porto Rico. Eugenio Sanches, organizer for the American Federation of Labor, is to be the editor.

DOMESTIC.

Freight transfer yards have been opened in Waverly, N. J., by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to relieve the existing congestion in Jersey City.

Four schooners were wrecked and five lives were lost in a gale off the Newfoundland coast.

Two persons were killed outright, three fatally injured and twenty-one hurt by the collapse of a new bridge pier near Afton, Ark.

A score or more of children while at play in a building on school grounds at Mount Pleasant, Ohio, caused the floor to give way and they fell into a cellar. Many were killed. Nine bodies were recovered.

A negro near Atlanta, Ga., was taken from the Sheriff by a mob and lynched.

Faith curists in convention in Jersey City, N. J., told startling stories of cures by prayers.

The American Bankers' Association visited the Military Academy at West Point.

Thirty-two Providence (R. I.) Knights Templars returning from the conclave were injured, several of them seriously, in a train wreck in Kansas.

Mrs. James Kinley, unable to assist, saw her little daughter sink to death in a quicksand at Port Washington, L. I.

The American Neurological Association, after electing Dr. Z. W. Spiller, of Philadelphia, Pa., as President, voted to meet next year in New York City.

The Canadian Pacific management announced that it would make no concessions to its 500 striking boilermakers.

Militia guarded the jail at Lydia, S. C., where Sam Marks, colored, was confined for a vicious assault upon Hill Langston, a white man.

An explosion of oil on the tank steamer George W. Loomis, at Portland, Ore., caused serious injuries to the second engineer of the steamer and considerable damage to the vessel.

Three quarrymen at Bethel, Vt., were killed by being run down by a Boston and Maine freight train.

The whaling schooner Ellen A. Swift brought into New Bedford, Mass., eight men of the crew of the wrecked schooner Fred. H. Gibson.

The steamer Pilgrim, of the Fall River Line, which runs to Providence, R. I., from New York City, ran aground in Narragansett Bay. She was ashore for seven hours, but floated at high water.

The Iroquois Memorial Association is trying to arouse sentiment against the reopening of a theatre on the site of the ill-fated Iroquois Theatre, in Chicago, Ill., but a license was granted to the management.

The Pacific Squadron sailed from San Francisco Bay (Cal.) for target practice at Magdalena Bay, leaving the cruiser Marblehead to guard the Golden Gate.

FOREIGN.

The German Emperor has decorated President Harper and Vice-President Judson, of the University of Chicago.

Russia has formally protested to China against ratification of the British-Tibetan treaty.

Four thousand Jews in Odessa, reserves, avoided service in war by going abroad or to other provinces.

Trouble arising from the firing by Italian soldiers into the house of a Chinese General, at Pekin, China, is to be settled by an apology.

More fears were expressed in Russia that China will fail to keep her attitude of neutrality.

Three hundred Arab soldiers pillaged the port of Salonica and the Cazar.

Field Marshal Oyama sent a report of great quantities of ammunition and stores captured by General Oku's army at Laio-Yang.

All the powers except Russia have instructed their Ministers at Belgrade to attend the coronation of King Peter.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Five thousand persons attended the society horse show at Lenox.

Africander at 20 to 1 won the Brighton Cup Preliminary Stake.

The Whippany Club opened new grass tennis courts at Morristown, N. J.

Seawanhaka's oldest members steered and manned boats in the club's reunion races.

John Bedell won the five mile professional cycle race at the Vailsburg track in 11m. 3 2-5s.

C. F. Watson, Sr., won four cups at the invitation golf tournament of the Essex County Country Club.

Thomas W. Lawson's string of bulldogs won the prize for the best team of ten at the Newport (R. I.) Dog Show.

Richard Stevens successfully defended his title to the New Jersey State tennis championship by defeating H. F. Allen.

The New York State rifle team won the McAlpin trophy at the Creedmoor range, with the United States Marine Corps second.

New York Athletic Club oarsmen held their annual regatta in the channel between Travers and Glen Island, Long Island Sound.

John Flanagan continued his winning career in weight throwing events at the Pastime games, finishing first in three of four contests held.

Billy Keeler never showed to better advantage than he has of late. Clever bunts and well placed hits are contributed by the "little one."

In France Henry Fournier and in the United States the builders of the Standard announce they will enter motor boats for a transatlantic contest for a prize of $10,000.

The New York American Club has signed for trial Pearl Holycross, of Richmond, Ind., who is regarded as the best pitcher in the Kentucky-Indiana-Tennessee League.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Nelson A. Miles first went to work in a crockery store.

The King of Spain is passionately fond of horseback riding.

J. Pierpont Morgan started life with $10,000,000 left him by his father.

John D. Rockefeller began his business career as a clerk in a commission house in Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Annie C. George, widow of Henry George, died at her home, Merry Wold, Sullivan County, N. Y., of heart disease.

Among New York's successful lawyers is Mrs. Charles Truax, wife of Judge Truax, whose practice brings in a handsome income.

It is said of King Edward that he can keep constantly on the move from morning till night and is never in a hurry to sit down and rest.

The richest spinster in New York City is Mary G. Pinkney. She is said to have more money than Mrs. Hetty Green and certainly more than Helen Gould.

Senator Depew is credited with the statement that "a man who has acquired his business qualifications in a railroad office will make a success anywhere."

General Booth, of the Salvation Army, is touring England and Scotland in a motor car, in order to visit his soldiers in towns not readily accessible by rail.

Paderewski used to spend much time on horseback, but gave up this diversion some time ago because of the risk of injuring his hands. Gardening is now his pet occupation.

Robert Lockhart, the man largely responsible for the introduction of golf in this country, died a few days ago in Edinburgh, Scotland. He was a linen importer in New York, and organized the first golf club in the United States at Yonkers, N. Y., in 1888.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

A party of 200 Italians, headed by Italian nobles, visited the Fair.

The Russian section in the Art Palace was thrown open to visitors.

Two thousand cattle entries for the World's Fair Live Stock Show have been received.

Karl Komzak, of Vienna, Austria, is conducting the Exposition orchestra at the World's Fair.

The process of making turpentine and rosin is shown in the Georgia section of the Palace of Forestry.

The openwork tablecloths in ecru lace and white damask of French manufacture are particularly beautiful.

The Grenadier Guards Band, England's foremost band, is now playing an extended engagement at the Fair.

Nine Chippewa Indians from White Earth, Minn., have joined the camp of the Red Men, near the Indian School.

Bibles in nearly every human language in the world are shown in the exhibit of the American Bible Society in the Palace of Liberal Arts.

A model brick factory in operation, showing the manufacture of sand-cement bricks, is an interesting exhibit in the Palace of Mines and Metallurgy.

Figures carved out of elephant ivory, executed by the best Japanese masters, occupy a prominent place in the exhibit of Japanese art in the San Francisco building.

A United States flag made entirely of corn husks, the work of the High School girls of Atchison County, Kansas, floats over that State's exhibit in the Palace of Agriculture.

Governor's week at the World's Fair will probably be a feature of the latter part of September. The influence of the individual commissions will be exerted to persuade each Chief Executive to arrange his affairs so he can participate.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE BY THE REV. W. S. RAINSFORD, D. D.

Subject: The Love of God—The Christian Church is Placed in Trust by God With the Gospel—Let Us Try to Give It to the World.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. — The Rev. W. S. Rainsford, D. D., rector of St. George's P. E. Church, Manhattan, preached at St. Peter's Church, State and Bond streets, in this borough, at the evening service Sunday. His subject was "The Love of God," and he said:

People are saying to-day that the church does not occupy as important a place in the thoughts of men—that it has not as influential a place in our nation or in society as it used to have. I speak, of course, of the whole Christian church, and one thing is sure and that is that the church cannot hold her own by simply asserting, however loudly or persistently, the greatness of her deeds in the past. Whatever success or shortcomings there may have been in ancient times, one thing is certain, and that is that we live in an age when men almost violently are seeking the truth; when the keenest sort of light is turned in all directions in search of the truth. When those who have got anything to do can do it; when those who have got anything to say worth saying can say it, and when those who have got anything to be can be it, but there is no mercy for the sham. When, in the future, they come to criticise our time it will evidently be criticised as an age of truth, and its spirit will be spoken of as the spirit of truth; it will be criticised from all other ages as a time when men made great sacrifices for the truth and when great glory was gained in discovering and obeying the truth. There is no argument among thinkers whatsoever about this.

From this it follows that if we Christians have not got something real to give to the world, to society, to the United States, at this time we are really going to lose our hold and position; and the question that we want to ask ourselves, individually and collectively, is this. What have I got to give to the world? What is it the church has got to give to the world? I am inclined to think, if I were allowed to see you, one by one, and ask you to put down what it is on paper: What you as an individual and as a Christian have got to give to the world, and the church as a community? there might be a great deal of uncertainty. That this question is one that deserves a very clear answer there is no doubt, and everybody ought to know what that answer should be. There is no manner of doubt what the church has got to give to the world; what the individual Christian has got to give to the world. I want to talk about that to-night.

We, the Christian Church, are placed in trust by God with the gospel. That is what we have got to give to the world. If we are Christians we believe the world cannot get on without that gospel. We use the word gospel in a very slipshod way. If we are Christians we believe that not only can not the world do without the gospel, but that business and politics and the United States democracy in this Western Hemisphere cannot do without the gospel. A great many people believe that, but when we ask them to put it into practice, not only by going to church, not by putting a trifle in the plate, not by repeating a creed or two, but to go back to their work and see if they cannot take the gospel with them there. They say, "Business is one thing, and religion is another." Men that talk that way have got to step aside; they are no help either to the church or the world. They are misleading; they are the people that tend to make the whole thing a sham, because the world won't tolerate, and rightly so, a religion that can confine itself to certain times and seasons and that can satisfy itself by obedience to certain consciences on Sunday, and perhaps once a week thrown in. We have got a definite charge for the world, and that is the gospel of Jesus Christ.

That being so, let me lead you to another question, and as I put it I shall seek to answer it: What is the gospel of Jesus Christ? Again I think you will agree with me, and perhaps more than before. If I were to be allowed to ask the question individually, What is the gospel? and ask for a definite reply, what a great variety of answers would be given; and many would hesitate. As Christians we certainly ought to be able to say what the thing is we stand for, or we stand for nothing; to say what we mean by the gospel, or the world won't believe at all. In a church, if we have one great thing in common which we all hold, not because we are various sects, but because we are Christians, we have got to find out what that Christian thing is.

One of the great difficulties—one chief difficulty—is this: That men, from the Lord's own day to the present, in the nature of things add their program to the gospel—tack on their programs. We are all so made that we must have a program—I mean our own thinkings about the gospel. It is right that every believing man should have his own thoughts and theory as to the why, and the how, and the when of the gospel. But my idea of why the gospel was given, my idea as to how the gospel is given and my idea as to when the gospel will be fulfilled is all right. I should have that right to think my own thoughts about these three things, but if I am trying to find light they will be unprofitable, and it would be impossible to stand in the daylight and not answer the questions how, why and when. But my how, why and when, even if I were the most learned and holy of men in the city of New York, would not necessarily be the gospel of Jesus. The point for us to agree upon is not the how and why and when, but, What is the gospel? What is it we have distinctly in charge for men and have got to give men, and about which it is legitimate that we should say, how, why and when. As I say, the tendency is rather to tack on our pragram, and that is where the difficulties come in, for in the age in which we live people are rather given to finding out what is gospel and what is program. Episcopalians do not believe in the gospel without a bishop; the Presbyterians do not believe in the gospel without the Presbytery; the Baptists do not believe in the gospel without baptism, even in the middle of winter in frozen streets; the Methodists do not believe without Methodism, and so on. There is so much program that you can scarcely see the gospel. Men say: "I do not know which is gospel and which is program." It is absolutely essential that we are to give something to the world or we won't amount to anything and the world will push us aside. We must be men and women proclaiming and trying to live by the gospel.

What is the gospel? I am going to repeat a verse that seems to embody the spirit of Jesus: "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish but have everlasting life." The man who wrote the gospel of St. John (we do not know who he was) knew the very essence of the gospel, and I think everybody agrees with him—the Presbyterian, the Baptist, the Methodist, the Episopalian—everybody believes that it is the very heart of the gospel of Jesus. That is the very essence of the dear Lord's love and life and teaching. It is what He began to preach, went on to preach, died to preach and rose again to preach.

That verse says three things. First, "God loved the world." You say: "I know it." No, you don't know it. It is a tremendous thing to know. You say: "I believe it." I hope so, but it is a very hard thing to believe. "God loved the world." That does not mean, God loves me; God loves the United States (we Americans act as if that was what we profoundly believed). "God loved the world" does not mean the elect, "me and my wife, my son John and his wife; we four, no more, amen." Not the people we like, but the heathen Chinee. It does not mean simply that God made this world—that is wonderful—but the gospel says the world is not simply a law world, but it is a love world. If any man says it is easy to believe, he does not know much about it. If you lose one whom you love better than yourself it is not easy to believe it is a love world. When some bitter trouble comes, when pain racks your body, when the one thing you lived for is taken away, in the hour of trouble and toil and pain it is not easy to get up and say: "I will be a man after the heart of Jesus Christ, for I believe that God loves the world; it is a love world."

I do not believe there is one mother or father that has had experience, who does not know it is not easy to believe at times that God loves the world. But it is the gospel, the great gospel of Jesus Christ.

The second thing is this: "God so loved the world that He gave"—what is the message of Jesus Christ about God giving? It simply means that God does not superintend the world at a distance, like the old Greek idea of gods set up there in Olympus, where the waters are cool and the air sweet, and there is shade from the burning sun and all that the world needs to gratify the senses. That is the Grecian idea of God. It is not my idea of God at all. We still think of God on His throne, not dwelling down here. As Tennyson says: "A god into whose nostrils the steam of life hardly comes." God is not away above the world; not superintending the world somewhere outside the world, but the idea is, God is right there where His children are. Where they suffer, God is; where they rejoice, God is; where life is sweet, God is; where love is, God is. "God so loved the world that He gave." Nothing costs like giving. A mother gives her babe life, but it costs her much. We give our children the best we have. We give them our pain, the result of hours of toil; we give and are glad to give because we love them. I say: "What will you give for your son?" You say: "I am not talking about those things; it is sacrilege; I will give all for my son." There is not a mother in this church who would not give her life for her daughter. There is not a decent man in this church who would not give his last dollar to save his boy's life or honor—he would give his hand, his life, to make the boy what he ought to be. "God so loved the world that He gave"— How did God give? I do not know. How could God feel pain? I do not know. How could He endure? I do not know. But it is the gospel of Jesus Christ: "God so loved—He gave." Then I can go out into the world, and it is not so hard to give. I do not want to suck the world like an orange. I know every now and then temptation says: "Get that sweet thing. But life is giving, not taking." That means pain, toil, disappointment—it may be, death. "God so loved—that He gave." Then I begin to understand. If the God and Father of Jesus Christ is giving, cannot I give? Cannot that boy, who is thinking only of a good time, begin to give? I remember, long ago, in the old study at home making up my mind what my life was going to be. I longed to be a soldier and follow in the footsteps of my forbears, but it flashed upon me that I only wanted just to have a good time, and I prayed God for grace to lead a useful life. We have got to make choice between giving life and getting life—one is the worldly life and the other is the Christian life. The whole purpose of God comes out in giving. God Himself is a giver; "God so loved the world that He gave."

The third thought: First, the world is a love world; second, love is not simply something looking down, but something indwelling here with us, giving His only begotten Son. What is third? Love victorious. The love of God is not simply a beautiful, patient pain, a universal thing, but an almighty thing. Back of the love of God is all mighty, all wisdom, all resource. God that made the world is the God that says, "Shall not perish." He says whosoever believeth shall not perish. Not the hero, the great, the wise, the strong, but the whole world of men. If there is anything in me that is worth living, God will keep my life; if nothing, I do not want to be kept alive. I can go on working, trying to love, trying to be patient and true, and at last I can go to sleep, for "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son that whosoever believeth in Him might not perish, but have everlasting life." Universal life. Now, that you have got. It is the church's heritage for the world. Let us try to give it, for the world wants it to-day just as badly as it did nineteen hundred years ago.

Good Home Mission Story.

A good story was told at the Bible Christian missionary meeting held in London. A Salvation Army lass was beating a drum in the market place of a certain village. The vicar came out and protested.

"Are you obliged to beat that drum? It makes such a horrid noise, and I do so dislike it!"

"Are you obliged to ring your church bell on Sundays?" asked the girl. "It makes such a noise, and I don't like it."

"Oh, but," he rejoined, "that's very different; the bell seems to say to the people: 'Come! Come!' that's why I like it."

"Well, sir," the Salvation lass rejoined, "I like my drum, because it seems to be saying about the people: 'Fetch 'em, fetch 'em!'" Home missions, said the speaker, mean fetching the people who might never come.

God's Work Goes On.

In the most disastrous periods of the church there have always been some (a seven thousand, perhaps), who have not bowed the knee to Baal. Ministers may have become corrupt; churches may have been infected with unholy leaven; the rich and the learned may have been unanimous in their rejection of everything except the mere superficialities of religion; and yet it will be found that God, who values the blood of His beloved Son too highly to let it remain inoperative, has raised His altar in individual hearts. In the dwellings of the poor, in solitary places, in the recesses of valleys and mountains, he has written His name upon regenerated minds; and the incense of their adoration, remote from public notice, has gone silently up to heaven.—T. C. Upham.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR OCTOBER 2.

Subject: Elisha Succeeds Elijah, II Kings, ii., 12-22—Golden Text, II Kings, ii., 9—Memory Verses, 12-14—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. The vision (v. 12). Lesson 11 of the third quarter should now be reveiwed. 12. "Elisha saw it." That is, the ascension of Elijah. Elisha saw this, however, not with his natural eyes, for it was a scene belonging to the spiritual world, and to behold it he must, like the young man mentioned in chapter 6:17, have his inner senses unveiled. This sight was a special divine favor and was made by Elijah the conditional sign of Elisha's obtaining a double portion of his spirit (v. 10). "My father." This title of affection was given by the younger prophets to an elder. Elijah had been a father to him in his care and training, in love and legacy. These words should be understood as an exclamation of wonder and amazement. Elisha sees his spiritual father depart, and he sees the chariot and the celestial steeds, and he calls after them all. Some think that Elisha desired to convey the impression that Elijah was more to Israel by his counsels, reproofs and prayers than chariots and horses. "Rent them." This was a common mode of expressing grief. Elisha looked upon Elijah's departure as a personal bereavement. He had lost the guide of his youth; loneliness came over him and he acted like a heartbroken mourner.

II. Dividing the Jordan (vs. 13. 14). 13. The mantle. This was the same mantle with which he had been called by Elijah to the prophetic office, and by which Elijah divided Jordan. Having the mantle was a proof that he was invested with the authority of his master. "Stood by the bank." He was the same man and yet not the same; like many another who has gone to the gate of heaven with a departing saint. He could no more lean on Elijah, but he found that he had received as the prophet's dying legacy, 1. Elijah's mantle. 2. Elijah's God. 3. Elijah's spirit. 4. Elijah's office.

14. "Smote." Elisha's first miracle was identical with Elijah's last one. He acts upon the faith that he would receive from God the power which he had desired. "Where is," etc. This question does not imply doubt of God's presence, but is an entreaty for His power to show itself, and give a foretaste of the spirit of Elijah which had been promised.

III. Searching for Elijah (vs. 15-18) 15. Sons of the prophets. The fifty who had gone to a height to watch Elijah and Elisha as they went across the Jordan (v. 7), and were waiting for his return. "They said," etc. When they saw the miracle wrought by Elisha they were confirmed in the belief that he was the divinely appointed successor of Elijah. "Bowed themselves." Thus showing that they acknowledged him as their head. These men were trained up in the schools of the prophets.

16. "Seek thy master." It cannot be supposed after what they had said before to Elisha that the Lord would take away his master on that day, that they expected to find Elisha somewhere alive. No doubt Elisha had at once told them how Elijah had departed, but evidently they could not fully believe that he had gone bodily to heaven. Their search to find him, however, was as fruitless and idle as the attempt of some moderns to explain away the idea of a bodily ascension into heaven. "Ye shall not." Elisha was absolutely certain that the body could not be found.

17. "Ashamed." To refuse longer to grant their request. He saw that they would not be satisfied until they had made the search. The best way to solve doubts and questionings about religion is by a personal investigation. Dr. Nelson, in his book on infidelity, says that he never knew an infidel who fairly investigated the claims of the gospel to remain an infidel. 18. "Did I not say?" The search only confirmed the words of Elisha. Those that would find Elijah, let them aspire to the heavenly paradise. Let them follow the high steps of his sincere faithfulness, strong patience, undaunted courage, fervent zeal and constant obedience.

IV. Healing the waters (vs. 19-22). 19. "Men of the city." Prominent citizens of the place. Perhaps they were the elders of the city who thus applied to Elisha, and their action shows that he had their confidence. As he had now attained the highest eminence in the prophetic office, possibly they expected that he might be able to aid the city of its plague. "Is pleasant." The situation of Jericho, near the passage of the Jordan, was such as to attract a considerable population after it was rebuilt; and for the sake of the prosperity which came to them in other ways they were content to dwell in such an unwholesome place. Now, however, they saw a hope of benefit and with this thought they came to Elisha. Jericho was a part of that country which, in Gen. 13:10, is compared "to the garden of the Lord." "Is naught." Is bad, harmful; the word "naught" was formerly used in this sense. "Ground barren." See R. V. "Casteth her fruit." R. V., margin. The evil effect was clearly in consequence of the hurtful water, for the healing of the spring is to bring a remedy for the other evils. It seems therefore that the water was such as caused the trees to shed their fruit prematurely.

20. "A new cruse." A new cup or dish, one "never used in any common or unholy service. The purity of the vessel was to typify the purification wrought upon the spring." "Salt therein." "Elisha in working this miracle would seem to make use of means just as Jesus did when He put spittle on the blind man's eyes" (John 9:6). The injurious property and effect was not taken from the water by the salt poured in, for even if the salt actually possessed this power, a whole spring could not be corrected by a single dish of salt, even for one day, much less for a longer time, or forever.

21. "Unto the spring." The fountain bursts forth at the eastern foot of a high double mound, or group of mounds, situated a mile or more in front of the mountain Quarantania, and about thirty-five minutes from the modern village of Jericho. It is a large and beautiful fountain of sweet and pleasant water; not, indeed, cold, but also not warm. It is the only one near Jericho, and there is every reason to regard it as the scene of Elisha's miracle. "Lord—healed." Not Elisha, nor the salt, but God wrought the change in the fountain. This miracle was typical of the work done by the Lord after the ascension of Christ, by means of the apostles and their successors casting the salt of Christian doctrine from the new cruse of the gospel into the unhealthful waters of the Jericho of this world, and healing them. Compare this miracle with that of the healing of the poisonous pottage (chap. 4:38-41) and the waters of Marah (Exod. 15:25).

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Banker's Auto Kills Child.

The automobile of E. B. Smith, a Philadelphia banker, who lives in Penilyn, ran down and killed Helen, daughter of Edward Salkeld, of Springfield, when the child, who was six years old, was returning from school with her brother. The accident occurred near the child's home in the Bethlehem pike, a short distance from Wheel Pump Hotel. Mr. Smith was on his way to his home. With him were two men. He was ascending a hill when a team drawing a load of hay came in sight. Mr. Smith swung to the left and took the trolley track. When the load of hay had gone past the machine was turned to the right of the road, where the girl and her brother were walking. The wheels passed over her chest and neck. The machine was halted and Mr. Smith went to the child's assistance. She was carried to her home, and Dr. McClosky, of Chestnut Hill, and Dr. Conover, of Fort Washington, were sent for. Mr. Smith told the physicians he would pay them $1000 if they saved the child's life. She died in a few minutes. Helen's is the third death in the Salkeld family in two months.

Red Devil Tackled a Mule.

A badly battered automobile wobbled through Allentown carrying four automobilists, who said they had come from Ballietsville, but who refused to give their names because they didn't want their friends to know that their "red devil" had come off second best in a battle with a Kentucky mule. The automobilists admitted that several miles out of town their searchlight discovered a mule grazing by the roadside. The French tooter whooped a warning, and the chauffeur decided he'd see how close he could steer to that mule without hitting him. The animal paid absolutely no attention to the machine until it was within three feet of him, and then he let go his hind legs. One tire and the engine hood were kicked clear off the machine and the steering gear was put out of commission. The mule kept on grazing, while the autoists spent several hours putting on a new tire and making other repairs.

Dead With His Stenographer.

Miss Nettie Gotwalt, a stenographer, and Michael Schall, a wealthy manufacturer, and formerly the employer of Miss Gotwalt, were found dead in the woman's apartments in a boarding house in York. They had been killed by inhaling illuminating gas. All the jets in the room had been opened. Miss Gotwalt was lying on a bed and Schall's body was in a chair. Schall was the manager of the Keystone Farm Machine Works and was a large stockholder in the concern. Letters were found in the room announcing the intention of the two to commit suicide because of the opposition of Schall's family prevented their marrying. Schall was about forty years old and the woman was thirty-three.

Bees Clear a Battlefield.

Over 100,000 honey bees were killed during the fire at the Eureka Paper Mills, in Bridgeport, the other day. As soon as the smoke had rolled away and the charred remnants of their homes had cooled the little insects, humanlike, set to work cleaning up. Apparently, an ambulance corps was formed, numbering several hundred bees. These began getting out of the way their dead comrades, many of them killed by stung firemen, and the way they worked suggested the work that must be going on daily on the Russo-Jap battlefields. Each bee tackled a dead one and struggled away with it, and as the field was strewn with thousands, they have been employed the past few days.

Saved From Fire by Dog.

The barking of a dog saved John D. Davis and family from being burned to death in a fire that destroyed two business blocks at Jamestown, causing a loss of $25,000. The fire started in the general store of Davis & Peterson, and is believed to be the work of an incendiary. Mr. Davis was awakened by his dog scratching and barking at his bedroom door. He found the building in flames. Arousing his wife and three children, they made their escape out of an upstairs window in their night robes. A tank of acetylene gas exploded, blowing out the wall of the Davis building. Fifteen spectators were injured. The only two seriously hurt are E. H. Peterson and B. F. Vanderlice.

Trolley Dives Into River.

Mrs. Ann Dolan, of Newry, was killed and four persons were injured at Hollidaysburg in a runaway trolley car. The injured are the Rev. W. S. Rose, his wife and son, three years old, and Miss Julia Dugan, a teacher in the Gaysport public school. A car on the Altoona and Logan Valley line got beyond the control of the motorman, dashed down the steep grade of Allegheny street and dived from the abutment of the Gaysport bridge into the Juniata River. The motorman, conductor and four passengers jumped and escaped injury The injuries of the others consist mainly of bruises and cuts from flying glass.

Passengers Dodge His Bullets.

Ex-State Senator David S. Lee and Postmaster John T. Palmer, of Stroudsburg, had a thrilling experience with "Pete," an umbrella fixer, at Portland. "Pete," as a Lackawanna passenger train pulled out, yelled to the trainmen to stop, then fired into the coach, the bullet tearing a lady passenger's veil. Senator Lee and his party protested to "Pete" against this action, whereupon the man fired into the crowd. "Pete" ran over the Portland bridge into New Jersey, and was afterward caught.

The Markets

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2½c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra	$ 19½	@$	19¾
Firsts	17½	@	19
Seconds	14½	@	17
State dairy tubs, firsts	16	@	17
Imitation creamery	13	@	16
Factory, thirds to first	11	@	13¾

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	8¾	@	9
Small	—	@	9
Part skims, good to prime	5¼	@	6
Part skims, common	—	@	4
Full skims	2	@	2½

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	27	@	28
State and Penn	27	@	28
Western—Choice	21	@	22½
Southern—Choice	18	@	20

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	2 80
Medium, choice	1 90	@	1 95
Pea, choice	—	@	1 75
Red kidney, choice	2 95	@	3 00
White kidney	2 80	@	2 90
Yellow eye	2 75	@	2 80
Black turtle soup	3 00	@	3 10
Lima, Cal	2 67½	@	2 70

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, Fall Pippin, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Twenty Ounce, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Pears, Seckel, per keg	1 00	@	1 50
Cooking, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Bartlett, per bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Grapes, Concord, per car	50	@	65
Niagara, per carrier	60	@	90
Delaware, per carrier	75	@	90
Peaches, per basket	35	@	1 50
Watermelons, per 100	4 00	@	18 00
Muskmelons, per crate	1 00	@	1 25
Plums, per basket	25	@	40
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	5 00	@	6 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	12½
Spring chickens, per lb	11	@	12
Roosters, per lb	—	@	8
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	12
Ducks, per pair	40	@	75
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	15

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	13	@	15
Broilers, Philadelphia	17	@	22
Fowls, Western, per lb	—	@	12½
Spring ducks, per lb	14	@	16½
Spring geese, per lb	14	@	17
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 50

HOPS.

State, 1903, choice, per lb	33	@	34
Good to prime, per lb	30	@	32
Common to fair	25	@	28
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice	30	@	31
Good to prime, per lb	28	@	29
Common to fair	24	@	27

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb	83½	@	85
No. 1, per 100 lb	—	@	80
No. 2, per 100 lb	70	@	75
Clover, mixed, per 100 lb	40	@	60
Straw, long rye	80	@	90

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 35	@	1 60
L. I., per 180 lbs	1 50	@	1 87
Sweets, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Turnips, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Tomatoes, per box	25	@	65
Egg plant, per basket	25	@	50
Squash, per bbl	50	@	1 00
Peas, per bushel	1 00	@	2 50
Peppers, per bbl	50	@	1 25
Letuce, per dozen	10	@	40
Cabbages, per 100	2 00	@	3 00
Cucumbers, per basket	25	@	1 00
Cucumber pickles, per 1000	1 25	@	2 00
String beans, per bag	50	@	1 00
Kale, per bbl	25	@	50
Lima beans, per bag	75	@	1 50
Onions, L. I., Yel., per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Red, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Celery, per dozen bunches	10	@	50
Green corn, per 100	50	@	1 25
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@	2 25
Brussels sprouts, per qt	5	@	12
Beets, per 100 bunches	50	@	1 00
Carrots, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Parsnips, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Pumpkins, per bbl	50	@	75
Spinach, per bbl	75	@	1 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	5 25	@	5 60
Spring patents	6 10	@	6 65
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 23¾
No. 2 red	1 14¾	@	1 17¾
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	58
Oats, mixed	34½	@	35½
Clipped, white	37½	@	41
Rye, Western	—	@	70
Lard, city	—	@	7¼

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	9½
Calves, city dressed	8	@	12½
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 00	@	6 12½
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 35	@	6 50
Country dressed, per lb	8¼	@	9¼

NEBRASKA'S CORN CROP.

Estimates of Railroads Make It 211,000,000 Bushels—Safe From Frost.

Omaha, Neb.—The Union Pacific and the Burlington Railroad made public their estimates on the Nebraska corn crop for this year, and both roads have arrived at practically the same figures, the Burlington making the number 211,000,000, and the Union Pacific 211,330,303 bushels.

The Burlington's report was compiled by the Agricultural Department of the University of Nebraska. Both agree that the quality of the grain is much superior to that of last year, and that the grain will grade very high. The figures given by the railroads are many millions less than those of ordinarily well informed grain dealers, who variously estimate the Nebraska corn crop at from 210,000,000 to 275,000,000 bushels.

Reports from all parts of the State show no damage was done to the corn by recent cold, the clouds preventing damaging frosts. Ninety per cent. of the crop is already past the danger point.

Men's Fall Styles.

The country merchant who has not visited market to date will do well to note the characteristics and oddities of the new fall styles. One of the most noticeable characteristics of the coat is the broad-shouldered effect. There is little doubt that the double-breasted sack will be the popular business coat till cold weather sets in.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MILL CREEK.

Miss Nettie Hunter, of Mt. Union, spent part of Tuesday with Miss Bessie Eby and mother.

Harry Allison, living on the Westbrook farm, lost a valuable horse Sunday afternoon from colic.

Sam, son of Banker Geo. L. Russell, of Lewistown, called on friends, en route to his home from Hollidaysburg Sunday afternoon and treated a lady friend to a spin in his horseless carriage.

Sand deposits in the vicinity attract the attention of glass manufacturers, several who have recently been inspecting the quantity, quality and location with the intention of getting it into market.

Jacob Goodman, of Altoona, Mrs. James Port and daughter, Sallie, Mrs. John Porter, Mrs. Allison Speck, Mrs. Charles Hazlett and Mrs. D. Y. Swayne, of Huntingdon, called on friends during the latter part of last week.

The notoriety given our village by recent reports to Philadelphia papers of the discovery of gold and silver would indicate a productive field for the annihilator of the buffoon in case he would have time to turn his attention to this neck-o'-woods.

The Simpson-Green sheep trespass suit which was arbitrated at Huntingdon last Friday called quite a number of citizens to the county seat. The conducting of the case had a decided smacking of comedy leaning to a farce which seems to take the place of Blackstone these days, especially when the doctors of the law lack facts or desire to distort the fact in order to make them applicable to their side of the argument. To the ordinary citizen such parody enacted under the sanction of the hour is to say the least distasteful and leads the thoughts in the direction of personal righting of wrongs without such useless spectacular display of oritorical bluster.

TODD.

Miss Hoffman, of Saltillo, is the guest of her friend, Mrs. Swope, this week.

Mrs. Lillie Cook and Miss Adda Spangler have returned home after visiting friends at Saxton.

Miss Mary C. Horton, of Cassville, visited at the home of I. C. Horton a few days of the past week.

Irvin W. Ramsey is sinking a well at his new home at Bagdad where he and his family will locate in the near future.

The Evans Bros. and Baker have moved their saw mill onto the land of Amos Evans where they have quite a large contract to cut.

H. D. Taylor, Mrs. Kate Cook, Miss Pearl Leeder and Mrs. Sherman McClain started for the St. Louis exposition on the twenty-first.

J. Allie McClain purchased two spans of Kentucky mules at a sale at Mount Union recently and his brother, John, purchased one span and a colt.

The dry weather continues in our valley so the farmers are unable to finish breaking their fallow ground and complete their seeding.

George M. Green has moved his saw mill onto the land of James A. Cook, deceased, known as the Chilcote farm, and will cut the timber which he had leased.

The hard frosts of the twenty-first and second have killed all kinds of vegetation in this section and made the corn fields look desolate and corn cutting disagreeable.

CASSVILLE.

Rev. Strain is conducting a protracted meeting at Bowman's chapel.

Mrs. D. C. Wilson is spending a few days with friends at Alexandria.

Rev. Palmer, a Baptist minister, and wife were guests of the Misses Horton Friday.

Mrs. Amon Horton is having a good stable erected on her lot and other improvements made to her residence.

E. B. Hissong made a business trip to Huntingdon last week. The merchants there sell his ware as fast as he can supply it.

Leo McClain, youngest son of Rev. McClain, who is employed in the postoffice at Philadelphia, is circulating among his friends here.

Mrs. M. E. Henderson and daughter, Miss Mame, returned to their home in the city Tuesday. We are loath to let such pleasant folks leave us.

Clark Lynn, of Altoona, is spending his vacation at his grandfather, A. J. Hamilton's. Clark is very fond of Cassville and always enjoys his visits here.

LATTA GROVE.

Most of our farmers are working at their corn.

Mr. Walker has gone on a two weeks' visit.

Isaac Dell made a trip to Big valley last week.

Elmer Bowman has returned to work at Altoona.

Some repairs are being made to the U. B. church at Latta Grove.

Heavy frosts were in evidence in this locality on mornings of 22nd and 23d.

Mrs. M. A. Bowman has returned from Allegheny where she was visiting her daughter.

Miss Lydia Smith has been on the sick list for some time, but at this writing is some better.

Pomona Grange Meeting.

The quarterly meeting of Huntingdon County Pomona Grange No. 6, P. of H., will convene in the hall of Saltillo Grange No. 1196, October 12 and 13, 1904.

The first session will open Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. The following program will be rendered: Opening song; prayer; music; an address by a state speaker; music; recitation by Amelia Hurst; question box.

Thursday morning session opens at 9.30 o'clock.—Opening exercises; address of welcome by Rev. D. J. R. Strayer; music; response by J. L. Grove; music; recitation by H. C. Boyer. Topic, "Would the Expense Necessary to Erect and Equip a Laboratory at Harrisburg for the Analysis of Food Stuffs, Fertilizers, etc., Be Justifiable?" by H. H. Summers and Dr. J. C. Barr. Question box; music.

Thursday afternoon session opens at 2.00 o'clock.—Music; report of Granges; recitation by Mary Donelson. Topic, "Would It not Be a Benefit to the Country to Have the Principles of Agriculture Taught in Our Public Schools?" by John M. Drake and E. J. Stover. Music; question box.

Thursday evening session opens at 7.30 o'clock. The business of the fifth degree will be transacted at this session, also the Degree of Pomona will be conferred in full form.

Trains arrive at 10.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m. from Mt. Union, and leave at 7.00 a. m and 1.30 p. m. for Mt. Union.

A good representation is requested. Come and bring your song books with you.

The session on Wednesday evening will be public and all are cordially invited.

D. M. SUMMERS, Secretary. J. G. HICKS, Master.

Reduced One-Way Colonist Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad to Colorado, Arizona, Mexico, California, and other Western Points.

From September 14 to October 14, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell one-way Colonist tickets from all points in its territory to Western and Southwestern points at greatly reduced rates, thus affording a specially attractive opportunity to visit the growing and rapidly developing crop-producing sections of the great Western Empire. Detailed information as to rates and times of trains can be had of all Pennsylvania Railroad ticket agents. 9-21-2t

A Unique Wedding.

On Tuesday, September 20th, in the parlor of the Leister House, Huntingdon, Pa., Ernest W. Baker and Miss Anna M. Benson were united in marriage by Rev. Hugh Strain, of Cassville.

Miss Benson is the daughter of Judge Benson, of Trough Creek, and Mr. Baker is the son of one of Trough Creek's most prosperous farmers—R. T. Baker.

It was the desire of the young couple to have a private and quiet wedding. Miss Carrie Heeter and Mr. Alvin David, both of Trough Creek, were the bridesmaid and best man and were the only persons present. After a sumptuous wedding dinner in the Leister House the joyful couple started on an extensive wedding tour. * * *

He Stopped the Paper.

I've stopped my paper, yes I hev;
I didn't like to do it,
But the editor he got too smart,
And I allow he'll rue it.

I am a man as pays his debts,
And I won't be insulted,
So when an editor gets smart,
I want to be consulted.

I took his paper 'leven years,
An' helped him all I could, sir,
An' when it comes to dunnin' me,
I didn't think he would, sir.

But that he did, and you kin bet
It made me hot as thunder,
Says I, I'll stop that sheet, I will,
If the cussed thing goes under.

I hunted up the measly whelp,
An' for his cunnin' caper
I paid him 'leven years an' quit!
Yes, sir, I've stopped his paper
—Manson (Kan.) Democrat.

World's Fair Excursions.

Low-rate ten-day coach excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad, October 5, 12, 19 and 26. Rate, $15.20 from Mapleton. Train leaves Mapleton at 2.14 P. M., connecting with special train from New York arriving St. Louis 4.15 P. M. next day. 9-28-4t

U. B. Ministers Given Their New Stations.

Bishop J. S. Mills, in closing the sixty-sixth annual conference of the United Brethren church at Scottdale Sunday, made some pointed remarks regarding the appointments.

"There are congregations who come to me asking for certain kinds of ministers," he said. "In order to fill their requirements one would require a minister not of earthly clay. There are likewise ministers who ask for certain classes of congregations which could not be otherwise found without going to the heavenly realms to secure the members.

"However, this has been the best and most harmonious conference in the history of the church. To-day marked a season of great religious zeal and enthusiasm in the town, where every Protestant church had a conference minister. Six thousand people attended."

At Sunday's session the Widow Snyder fund was turned over to Mrs. Snyder, relict of Martin Snyder. Rev. S. S. Hough, of Altoona, was given the newly-created office of missionary secretary. S. H. Ralston was admitted to conference as a licentiate. The following are the appointments:

West District, S. W. Keister, presiding elder; Beaver Falls, W. W. Rymer; Braddock, First church, A. B. Wilson; Second, C. C. Miller; Bethel, C. W. Hutsler; Cambria, J. B. Keirn; Claysville, B. J. Hummel; Connellsville, W. Z. Barnhart; Dunlevy, J. M. Feightner; Dunlo, A. M. Long; East Pittsburg, A. L. Funk; Everson, L. W. Stahl; Fairmount, J. Showers; Fairhope, J. A. Harkins; Fayette, L. B. Fasick, Greensburg, J. A. Groves; Herminie, H. N. Newell; Hooversville, M. L. Will; Hilliard, W. A. Jackson; Industry, S. H. Ralston; Johnstown, Baron avenue, W. H. Spangler; Park avenue, S. R. Seese; Walnut Grove, G. W. Sherrick; Ligonier, J. J. Funk; Latrobe, E. F. Wriggle; Lloydell, Arthur Bendle; Madison, T. W. Perks; Middletown, J. K. Huey; Monessen, J. R. Moore; Mt. Pleasant, L. Keister; McKeesport, First, G. D. Fisher; Shoemaker Memorial, J. M. Sharp; Faucett avenue, D. R. Wilson; New Florence, A. E. Fulton; New Paris, James Dick; Pitcairn, T. W. Burgess; Rockwood, W. H. Blackburn; Scottdale, William W. Williamson; Somerset, J. W. Wilson; Springfield, E. E. Dehaven; Westmoreland, J. L. Leichliter; Wilkinsburg, J. S. Fulton; Wall, I. P. Truxal; Windber, H. A. Buffington; Youngwood, W. O. Jones.

G. A. Funkhouser, D. D., senior professor Union Biblical seminary, Dayton; W. R. Funk, D. D., agent United Brethren Publishing House, Dayton, O.; J. T. Spangler, professor of Greek Lebanon Valley college, Annville, Pa.; L. F. John, D. D., professor ethics and English Bible, Lebanon Valley college; E. U. Hoenshell, principal Shenandoah institute, Dayton, Va.

East District, J. I. L. Ressler, presiding elder; Altoona, First church, G. L. Graham; Second, S. S. Hough; Bellefonte, A. Davidson; Belsano, W. A. Sites; Bellwood, May Whitehead; Bigler, W. R. Dillen; Birmingham, U. S. Drake; Clarington, R. P. Roberts; Coalport, D. Barshinger; Conemaugh, B. L. Seneff; Clearfield, R. L. Erhard; DuBois, J. S. Hayes; East Salem, J. E. Ott; East Freedom, B. C. Shaw; Eschol, H. F. Reber; Glasgow, W. H. Dafoe; Greenwood, T. P. Orner; Huntingdon, U. B. Brubaker; Hustontown, A. S. Wolf; Johnstown, First church, N. R. Burtner; Knoxdale, W. G. Fulton; Lemont, David J. Davis; Liverpool, G. A. Sparks; Mahaffey, O. T. Stewart; Mahoning, C. A. Weaver; Mapleton, W. F. Gilbert; Middleburg, I. H. Dean; Milton, Allen Rhen; Metal, William Hann; Orbisonia, James Fish; Path Valley, G. W. Eminhizer; Philipsburg, Robert Head; Port Matilda, E. H. Free; Punxsutawney, R. S. Showers; Runnville, C. C. Bingham; Rochester Mills, C. A. Weaver; Sugar Valley, H. T. Denlinger; South Williamsport, George Cavanaugh; Susquehanna, H. S. Sellhamer; Three Springs, George Noden; Tyrone, J. P. Cowling; Decatur, L. Rexrode; Wilmore, J. F. Kelly; Woodland, R. Jamieson; Waukesha, J. C. Grenzebach.

Fearful Odds Against Him.

Bedridden, alone and destitute. Such, in brief was the condition of an old soldier by name of J. J. Havens, Versailles, O. For years he was troubled with Kidney disease and neither doctors nor medicines gave him relief. At length he tried Electric Biters. It put him on his feet in short order and now he testifies, "I'm on the road to complete recovery." Best on earth for Liver and Kidney troubles and all forms of Stomach and Bowel Complaints. Only 50c. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell.

MARRIED.

BAKER—BENSON—At the Leister House, Huntingdon, September 20, 1904, by Rev. Hugh Strain, of Cassville, Ernest W. Baker and Miss Anna Benson, both of Trough Creek.

EMERICK—BARTON—At the home of the bride's parents in Shirleysburg, September 14, 1904, by Rev. H. K. Bower, Dr. Charles Emerick, of Harrisburg, and Miss Sibbie Barton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Barton.

AT

JNO. G. GILLAM'S

YOU WILL FIND A FULL LINE OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR, QUEENSWARE, FLOUR AND FEED, GROCERIES, SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS, HATS, CAPS, SHELF HARDWARE, ETC.

PRODUCE taken in exchange and all goods sold at the lowest cash prices. × × × ×

J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton, Pa.

May, 1884 ❧ TWENTY YEARS AGO ❧ May, 1904

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

Running a general store is no experiment with us. For twenty years we have been selling goods in this town. Starting in a small room 18x18 feet we added space to it several times until we bought our present store about two years ago. The changes we have made give us the largest store in town—two floors 20x90, annex 12x30 and a warehouse two stories 18x30 feet.

Our sales last year were larger than the year before, the cash sales being more than 100 per cent. larger, proving to us that our prices, quality considered, must have been about right. We think we know What, When and Where to buy. Paying spot cash for goods as soon as they are in and examined gives us another advantage over many of our competitors.

There have been many changes since we started. We have seen many come and go. They commence by telling the people that the older stores have been overcharging them; that they will sell much cheaper. They fool part of the people for a time but they soon find our prices are as low, if not lower than theirs.

We want more cash and prompt paying customers, and name you low prices. There are others we do not want, those who think the world owes them a living whether they earn it or not. All our goods are marked in plain figures, one price to all. A child can buy as cheap as the parent.

LOOK FOR

NEW AD.

IN THIS SPACE

NEXT WEEK

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

May 24, 1904. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

STANDING STONE

NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,

No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

John Brewster, J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, L. M. Hagerty, H. B. Brumbaugh, J. G. Gillam, H. B. Dunn and A. J. McCahan.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier.

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sept. 28, 1904.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 29, 1904.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M	D'ly ex. S. P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	. .
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	. . .	11 40	5 30
Washington	10 40	. . .	7 50	. . .	10 50	5 40
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	8 52	. . .	12 00	7 00

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	. .	3 10	5 00	10 35
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 13	10 46
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 18	10 49
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 36	11 03
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 06	11 25
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 17	f11 34
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 28	f11 42
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	1 07	. .	f4 22	6 47	f11 57
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 52	12 01
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	. .	4 46	7 17	12 22
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	f5 04	7 42	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f2 04	. .	. .	8 03	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	8 10	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f2 14	. .	. .	8 17	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	. .	5 45	8 35	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 50	. .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	H6 20	9 14	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	. .	6 26	9 21	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 47	9 38	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	. .	7 05	9 55	. .
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 45	. .	10 50	1 50	. .
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and receive passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.35, 2.41, 11.45 a.m., 12.55, 2.53, 3.05, 7.20, 9.48, 11.05 and 11.50 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. . .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 55
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 50	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	m11 55	2 04	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 38	12 06	2 20	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	g12 10	2 25	6 32	P9 38
Petersburg	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 48	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 02	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 19	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	m12 56	3 26	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 40	. .	9 05	m1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 17	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	m1 52	4 41	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 46	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 04	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 15	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	L2 24	5 25	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	L2 44	5 55	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. .	12 15	. .	6 00	9 45	2 20	. .
Washington	. .	1 20	. .	7 15	. .	3 30	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 47	4 23	4 23
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
Cort'dt St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	7 15	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains leave Pittsburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3.35, 7.15 and 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.50, 7.10, 9.00 and 10 00 p. m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"G" Passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers Sunday only.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"p" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 7.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 6.05, 7.40 a. m., 1.50, and 4.50 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.00 a. m., 3 55 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.00 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.34 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.12 a. m. and 5.44 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	SOUTH Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	NORTH F. Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntiugdon at 8.35 a. m and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned having purchased the outfit of J. F. Park, will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.00 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

I. W. BUMGARDNER.

How to Test Eggs.

A new and simple method for testing eggs is published in German papers. It is based upon the fact that the air chamber in the flat end of the egg increases with age. If the egg is placed in a saturated solution of common salt it will show an increasing inclination to float with the long axis vertical. A scale is attached to the vessel containing the salt solution, so that the inclination of the floating egg toward the horizontal can be measured. In this way the age of the egg can be determined almost to a day. A fresh egg lies in a horizontal position at the bottom of the vessel; an egg from three to five days old shows an elevation of the flat end, so that its long axis forms an angle of 20 degrees. With an egg eight days old the angle increases to 45 degrees; with an egg 14 days old to 60 degrees, while an egg a month old floats vertically upon the pointed end.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

'Phone 102, Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President

W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

E. M. GREENE, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and A. W. Swope.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect June 27, 1904

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union LEAVE	9 05	3 50	11 15	. . .
Augh. Mills	9 22	4 08	11 32	. .
Shirley	9 35	4 20	11 45	. .
Orbisonia	9 50	4 35	12 00	. . .
	10 00	4 45	1 40	5 30
Pogue	10 12	4 57	1 57	5 40
Three Springs	10 23	5 12	2 10	5 50
Saltillo	10 30	5 25	2 20	5 58
Cole's	11 03	5 58	2 50	6 30
Rocky Ridge	11 08	6 03	2 55	6 35
Cook's	11 18	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 30	6 25	3 15	6 55
Woodvale ARRIVE	. . .	. . .	. .	7 00
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Woodvale LEAVE	. . .	. . .	. .	4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 45	8 20	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 55	8 30	4 40
Rocky Ridge	6 25	1 03	8 38	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 09	8 43	4 55
Saltillo	7 00	1 38	9 12	5 25
Three Springs	7 08	1 45	9 20	5 32
Pogue	7 20	1 57	†9 32	5 42
Orbisonia	7 35	2 15	9 50	5 55
	7 45	2 20	10 00	. .
Shirley	8 00	2 35	10 15	. .
Augh. Mills	8 10	2 45	†10 25	. .
Mount Union ARRIVE	8 30	3 05	10 45	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m
4 50	8 45	Lv . . Orbisonia . . Ar	9 45	5 45
4 58	8 52	. *Blacklog .	9 38	5 38
5 06	9 00	. *Cedar Rock .	9 30	5 30
5 09	9 03	. *Locke Valley .	9 27	5 27
5 15	9 10	Ar . Shade Gap . Lv	9 20	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

† Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager

W. C. No. 662 Won a Prize.

Upon the appointment in August, 1903, of Geo. W. Bunn, of Huntingdon, as district president of the camps of the Patriotic Order Sons of America of Huntingdon county, that gentleman announced to all the camps that four prizes would be given to the camps showing the largest gain during the year. Camp No. 662, situated at Latta Grove, won second prize which was a beautiful altar. The camp showed a gain of sixty-one and a fourth per cent.

Bro. Bunn, accompanied by nineteen brothers from Camp 321, drove to Latta Grove, September 17th. After supper all that were present were invited to the Lodge room. The house was called to order by the president. The Camp then sang the opening ode; invocation by Supt. J. G. Dell. The altar having been brought into the camp room Bro. Bunn in a very nice speech presented the altar to the Camp. Supt. J. G. Dell then made a short address in which he showed that the district president had made this altar by working in the night after he had done his day's work in order that he might fulfill his promise. Bro. A. J. Hamilton accepted the gift and showed how Camp 662 esteemed Bro. Bunn.

The altar presented by Bro. Bunn is a beautiful piece of work. Bro. Bunn is a cabinet workman by trade and this artistic specimen demonstrates that he is a master workman. The design shows excellent taste and the finish could not be improved.

Addresses were made by Bros. G. W. Bunn, J. G. Dell, W. I. Ricker, Adams, S. E. Gibboney, Huston Lightner, A. P. McElwain and A. L. Green, 321; Joseph Park and Edward Cornelius, 512; G. W. Taylor, 662, and Prof. Mitchell Hamilton, of Cassville.

The meeting was public and near a hundred persons were present. * * *

FOR COPPER KETTLES all sizes, best make and material, at lowest prices, call on or address K. W. MIERLY, Page, Pa. 7-27-2m

NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned are hereby notified to make settlement on or before October 10, 1904, as after that date all unsettled accounts will be left with a Justice of the Peace for collection.

MILES C. CHILCOTE.

Sept. 27, 1904. 2t

ESTRAY.—Came to the premises of the undersigned near Saltillo, several weeks ago, a red and white spotted steer with the end off his right ear. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away or he will be disposed of according to law.

Aug. 31, 1904. HENRY BANKS.

NOTICE.—My store books, notes, etc., are still in the hands of Geo. W. Wright and have been since I sold out my business in Mapleton. I will place them in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection after October 1st. I trust all those knowing themselves indebted to me will call and make settlement at once.

A. B. GILLAM.

Tyrone, Pa., Aug. 2, '04.

PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned will offer at private sale the real estate of George R. Abbott, late of Clay township, deceased. The property consists of a tract of 3 acres of land, having thereon erected a two-story Log Dwelling House and summer kitchen, a good stable with buggy shed attached and a small outhouse. The property is situate 2½ miles southwest of Saltillo along the public road leading to New Grenada, Robertsdale and Cassville. For further particulars inquire of J. H. HOFFMAN, Exr., Saltillo, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

Sept. 16. 1904.

LADDERS!

We have just received a large stock of ladders, including **Step Ladders, Straight and Extension Ladders.** These ladders are of well seasoned wood, light yet **strong and durable.**

We are the only store in town making **Boots and Shoes a specialty.** Latest styles, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50. We handle the famous **DAYTON** shoes.

Groceries, fruits, nuts, confections, soft drinks, etc., etc.

DIAMOND SHOE STORE

And Green Grocery,

R. N. McCarl, - Proprietor.

Do Not Walk

When you can buy a Beautiful buggy at $45.00 worth $65.00.

Hand made Buggies, 18 spokes in wheels, at $67.50; regular price $85.00.

Three-seated hand made Spring Wagons, with top and brake, at $85.00; regular price $110.

I have contracted for 200 tons of Phosphate for fall, which I will sell so low as to leave competition out of the question.

A big stock of Bran, Chop, Corn, Salt, etc., in my warerooms all the time at lowest prices.

I have anything you need to eat, wear, feed or use and can save you 15 to 40 per cent.

Clay Park,

Three Springs, Pa.

William Reed & Sons

The Formal Autumn Opening,

Saturday Afternoon and Evening, Oct. 8th.

In addition to being the Fall Opening Day it will be our Silver Anniversary Celebration and we intend that it shall be the most interesting day of the store's history of twenty-five years in this town. The new merchandise for the coming season is the finest showing we have ever made. Like a great harvest it has been coming into the big building, and now it is ready for you.

Of course no single day can mark the beginning of a season's business. The change from one season to another is gradual and these new fall things have been selling freely for weeks and you can buy any of the winter lines now. This formal opening day gives you a chance to see the big store with its magnificent stocks at its best. Do not forget the day, Saturday, October 8, and do not miss it. Prrsons from nearby towns and the surrounding country are urged to come to the opening.

FALL DRESS GOODS

This department is full to overflowing with all the newest fabrics of the weaver's art. In both plain and staple cloths and new effects in Scotch mixtures, Cravenettes, etc., a wonderful variety of weaves is shown. Our line of broadclochs, which will be very popular, is immense and contains splendid values. It is enough to say teat this is the finest line we have ever shown.

SILKS

Our silk stock is one of the store's best features. The new fancy effects for suits, the wonderful plaids, and changeable effects, the new shades in plain taffetas, luxors, louisines, peau de crepe, peau de cygnes, etc., are here in big variety.

We have a fine line of the celebrated "Moneybak" silks, guaranteed to wear. You will want to see these silks.

Do not wait for the Big Opening Day; every day is opening day this time of the year. You are always welcome as a visitor.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,

Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

FOR WEDDINGS!

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE

of the Most Reliable Makes

Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc.

Tea Sets Waiters. Toilet-Ware, Etc.

A full line of "1847 Rogers Bros." SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

ZERBY'S Jewelry Store,

Huntingdon, Penna.

BE WISE AND ADVERTISE—IN THE ITEM.

For Sale!

I hereby offer my Cash Novelty Store with privilege of business at present stand. Reason for selling on account of poor health.

Geo. W. Yocum

Near Postoffice,

Huntingdon, Penna.

FISHER'S

Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's

Penn Street Bakery,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Subscribe for the ITEM, $1 a year.

KILLED IN TROLLEY CRASH

Half a Score Dead and Many More Injured by Explosion.

DYNAMITE CAUSES DISASTER

Car Runs Into Box of High Explosive in Boston Which Had Dropped From a Truck Onto the Track—Concussion Felt at Great Distance — Crowd of Three Thousand Gathers at Spot.

Boston, Mass.—By the explosion of a fifty-pound box of dynamite under a crowded trolley car in Melrose, a suburb of this city, six persons were killed outright—among them a woman and her child—three others received fatal injuries from which they died in the hospital and seventeen more were severely hurt. The front part of the car was blown to pieces and a huge hole torn in the ground. Men standing 100 feet away were knocked off their feet by the force of the explosion and windows were shattered for blocks around.

The conductor of the car was a Harvard student named Bianchard.

For more than two hours the history of the explosion was a complete mystery and popular fears in the neighborhood approached panic, as the belief grew that a deliberate outrage had been perpetrated. Late in the evening, however, the police announced they had made an arrest. It was learned a fifty-pound box of dynamite had fallen from an express wagon which had passed along the street just ahead of the car. Roy Fenton, the driver, had not discovered his loss till he had gone several blocks, and though he retraced his way as fast as he could the explosion occurred before he could reach the spot and give warning of the danger. He was within a hundred yards of the car when it struck the box, but was so horrified at the havoc wrought that he followed his first instinct and fled from the scene of the disaster of which he had been the indirect cause.

The car had left its terminal in Boston at 8 o'clock, and most of the passengers were workingmen returning to their homes in Melrose.

The collision occurred at Main and Wyoming streets. Fortunately this was near the end of the car's run, for while every seat was occupied when the start was made from Boston, it is known that many passengers had alighted in Malden and other residential districts through which it passed.

The crash of the explosion carried news of the disaster all over Melrose, and in an incredibly short space of time a crowd of fully 3000 persons had gathered round the spot and swarmed in from the adjoining streets. All the doctors in Melrose were called upon to meet the emergency, and messengers were dispatched to summon help from Malden and Medford, and even from Boston. The sight was appalling. Men standing fifty feet away had been injured by broken glass and flying timbers, and some of the dead and dying had been hurled nearly as far. The ground around was strewn with arms and legs and other parts of human bodies, and the crowd grew hysterical as the police set about their grewsome task of collecting the dead.

One of the passengers of the car said that it seemed as if the car was lifted bodily in the air and came down with a thundering crash, smashing to pieces.

The paving stones beneath the car were ground into powder by the force of the explosion and the car rails curled up. The faces of all the passengers were blackened as if by powder and the clothes of many were torn into shreds. Several persons were pinned beneath the rear trucks of the car and it took twenty-five or thirty men to lift up the great portions and pull them out. The front portion of the car was shattered and blown in every direction, while the fender and front platform were hurled a distance of fifty feet.

NEW SERVICE ON TRAINS.

Typewritten Bulletins to Be Posted in Overland Buffet Cars.

Omaha, Neb.—Beginning next week the Union Pacific Railroad Company will issue a bulletin news service for the benefit of its passengers on the overland limited trains. This news service, which will be the first thing of its kind attempted by a railroad, will be sent out at noon and at 4.30 in the afternoon and posted in typewritten form in buffet cars.

Later, it is stated, the service will be extended to other through passenger trains on the system. All the news of importance will be transmitted by the company over its own wires and will be delivered at scheduled points.

FIRST RATIFICATION MEETING.

Kings County Delegation Assemblies in Saratoga.

Saratoga.—The first ratification meeting of the Democratic State campaign was held in the parlor of the Grand Union by the Kings County delegation. Senator McCarren called the meeting of the delegation and James Ridgway acted as chairman.

Senator McCarren made the opening address. Mr. Ridgway also made a speech for the ticket. Alderman Maloney, of William A. Doyle's district, was present, as was also J. J. Walsh.

The anti-McCarren leader from the Second District also made a speech in favor of the ticket.

SHOOTING OCCURS AT SEA

Captain and Passenger on Steamer Prinz Oskar Are Wounded.

Insane Man Suddenly Attacks F. R. Shattuck, of Philadelphia, Pa., and the Boat's Commander.

Genoa, Italy.—Romulo M. Alcivar, a Mexican passenger on board the Hamburg-American Line steamer Prinz Oskar, from New York City, became suddenly insane upon the arrival of the steamer here, and made an attempt to kill Captain Dugge, of the Prinz Oskar, and Frank R. Shattuck, a lawyer, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Philadelphia, Pa. — Frank R. Shattuck is a prominent lawyer, with offices in the Land Title Building.

Mrs. Shattuck and her two children are at Cape May. Mrs. Shattuck was prostrated by the news of the injury to her husband.

New York City. — The Hamburg-American Line received a cablegram from Naples saying that in the course of the voyage of the Prinz Oskar there had been a fight aboard, which ended with the shooting of Captain M. Dugge and of Frank R. Shattuck, of Philadelphia, Pa., a passenger, by Romulo M. Alcivar, another passenger. The dispatch stated that Captain Dugge was seriously injured, and Mr. Shattuck not so badly. Alcivar is a Mexican, but nothing further is known of him.

The Prinz Oskar had a very small passenger list, and so far as can be learned Alcivar and Shattuck were total strangers. With Mr. Shattuck was a traveling companion.

The cabled report says that there was a fight aboard after a game of cards, which was played in the smoking room. Alcivar is said to have become temporarily deranged. He went to his stateroom and, procuring a revolver, started on a hunt for Shattuck. Some of the sailors saw him carrying the revolver, and notified the officer of the watch, who in turn notified Captain Dugge.

The captain went after Alcivar, and on finding him attempted to take the gun from him. Alcivar turned it on the captain, shot him, and then passed on in search of Shattuck. They met on the promenade deck, where several more shots were fired, two taking effect. Shattuck tried to fight off Alcivar, but was shot down before he could do anything.

Captain Dugge was carried to his room, where Dr. Seidel, the ship's doctor, and Dr. Dolodoni, an Italian physician aboard, treated him. When the ship reached port he was removed to a hospital. Chief Officer Rollin took command of the ship and had Alcivar put in irons. He was kept in his stateroom under guard until the ship made Naples, when the authorities took charge of him. Mr. Shattuck was treated aboard.

At the local office of the Hamburg-American Line it was said that Alcivar booked from this city, but did not give his home address. The man who sold the ticket to him said that he was a short, rather stout dark man with a small dark mustache.

STAKES LIFE ON CARDS.

Young Man Makes Wager With a Woman and Commits Suicide.

Sedalia, Mo.—Charles E. Bliss paid a bet with his life here. He staked his existence on a game of cards and lost. As a result he committed suicide. Bliss, who was known here as Charles E. Barlow, was twenty-six years old. His home recently was in Peru, Ind. He was the son of a Seventh Day Adventist preacher, and has a sister, Mrs. Ada Mellon, in Springfield, Ill.

Just before midnight Bliss called on "Ted" Moore, a woman with whom he had become infatuated, and she challenged him to play a game of pitch. When the woman asked, "What will we play for?" Bliss replied, "I will stake my life against yours."

The woman accepted the challenge and the cards were dealt. In a few minutes Bliss' pile of chips had disappeared. He put on his hat and with a cheerful good-by left the woman's apartments. He purchased a bottle of carbolic acid, went into a saloon with a friend and drank a glass of beer, after pouring the poison into the glass. He died before a physician could be summoned.

KUROKI REBUKED.

So the Russian Commander, Kuropatkin, Hears of His Enemy.

Mukden.—General Kuropatkin stated at a dinner that he had learned that Field Marshal Oyama was greatly dissatisfied with the results at Liao-Yang, and sharply rebuked General Kuroki for having failed to reach the railway.

Official War Returns.

Official returns show that 465 Russian officers were killed or wounded at Liao-Yang, including six generals. Eighty were killed.

Murdered in His Room.

Frank McNally, a saloonkeeper, was murdered in his room in Brooklyn, N. Y. Toma Hanlon, his fiance, was taken to the police court and discharged.

Four Negroes Killed.

A party of negroes was said to have been fired upon from ambush near Talbotton, Ga. Four of them were killed and others wounded.

General Harrison Allen Dead.

General Harrison Allen, Deputy Auditor for the Postoffice Department, died suddenly at Washington, D. C.

DYNAMITE WRECKS TOWN

Train Hits Wagon Load of High Explosive Causing Havoc.

TWO MEN KILLED OUTRIGHT

Widespread Destruction at North Branch, Md., Caused by Concussion, and Many Persons Hurt — School Children Thrown Into Panic — Engine Demolished—Wagon Stopped on Track.

Cumberland, Md.—The village of North Branch, four miles east of Cumberland, was wrecked by dynamite, the explosion having been caused by a Baltimore and Ohio eastbound fast freight train running into a wagon loaded with dynamite at a crossing.

C. Walter Whitehair, a brakeman, of Brunswick, and Nelson Pike, engine driver, of Martinsburg, were killed. A. R. Sanders, fireman, of North Mountain, W. Va.; Charles Hamilton, of Little Orleans, Md.; James Ashkettle, of Little Orleans; Mary Twigg, of Oldtown; Raymond, the three-year-old son of Charles Hamilton; Maude Seibert and James Laing, driver of the dynamite wagon, were the most severely injured.

The Baltimore and Ohio tower was wrecked, as were the residences of Adam Seibert, Charles Hamilton, Charles Bloss, J. Lewis Seibert, Stephen A. Bloss and John Coleman, and the commissary of Michael Elmore, a Wabash sub-contractor, and office, stable and hospital buildings. Windows of the school house and of the residence of G. A. Zimmerly and others on the mountain half a mile away, were all broken and the school children were thrown into a panic.

The dynamite was being hauled for Mr. Elmore, for construction work in progress near by. There were fifteen cases on the wagon, aggregating 750 pounds. Laing was crossing the track with the load when he saw the train coming. He became panic stricken and stopped on the track, according to eyewitnesses, and then deserted the team and ran. The train struck the rear of the wagon, which lacked only three feet of clearing the track, but the engine ran on fifty feet before the terrific explosion occurred.

Grant Hamilton and James Ashkettle were in the tower with the former's brother. Realizing what was coming, they dropped down and the tower toppled upon them. They were covered with cuts from glass and splinters.

The engine was stripped of its trimmings and turned over at right angles, a total wreck, while seven freight cars were badly broken up, the foremost cars being destroyed. The track was torn and twisted in all directions, and heavy steel rails were broken in two. The concussion was terrific, an unusual incident being the breaking of wires half way between telegraph poles by concussion only.

Laing was some distance away, running down in a ditch when the engine struck the wagon, and escaped with various cuts and a fractured eardrum. The horses were hardly scratched, although thrown fifty yards into a field.

It required the strength of four or five men to lift Pike, the engine driver, from the throttle. His body was on top of the overturned boiler, under broken iron, and his hand grasped the throttle in a death clutch.

The house of Charles Hamilton was torn almost inside out. The furniture was wrecked and all the china and crockery broken. Parts of the engine were hurled many yards, and pickles and whisky, with which several of the cars were loaded, were scattered in all directions. One of the tires of the dynamite wagon was hurled to the top of a telegraph pole, where it hung fast.

The explosion emptied pillows of feathers in several houses. An oak tree was entirely denuded of leaves.

To Head Second Army.

The Russian Emperor has placed General Grippenberg in command of the Second Manchurian Army. The Emperor in a letter to the General pays a tribute to the warlike qualities of the Japanese.

Desertions From the Lena.

Frequent desertions are reported from the Russian cruiser Lena, at San Francisco, Cal., in spite of the parole given to this Government; it is believed the gunners are attempting to return to Russia.

Left Nearly All to Cornell.

Opening the will of the late Professor Daniel Willard Fiske the executors found that he had left nearly the entire estate to Cornell University, amounting to about $1,500,000.

Hope For Russia's Poor.

Jacob H. Schiff said the recent utterances of Prince Mirsky, Russia's new Minister of the Interior, gives much hope for the poorer classes of Russian Jews.

A Record Divorce Case.

Mrs. Anna R. Cummins obtained a divorce and $50,000 alimony in a Chicago (Ill.) court twenty-four minutes after filing her papers asking for a decree.

Ship Loses Live Stock.

On a voyage from New Orleans, La., to Cape Town, South Africa, the Norwegian steamer Nordkyn lost 600 head of live stock.

LONG DROUTH IN EUROPE

Food For Cattle and Horses Will Have to Come From America.

Dry Weather Has Had Disastrous Results in Various Countries—Large Conflagrations Have Been Frequent.

Washington, D. C.—George H. Murphy, American Vice-Consul-General at Frankfort, says in a report:

"The severe drouth which is afflicting European countries has had various injurious effects. It has caused frequent and large conflagrations; it has stopped river navigation entirely in many districts, causing a scarcity of fruits and garden truck, coal, wood, etc., and greatly advanced prices; it has forced works operated by water power to cease running. But it is particularly the insufficiency of feedstuffs for cattle and horses which causes anxiety in agricultural and commercial circles.

"The Governments of Bulgaria and Roumania have already issued decrees prohibiting the exportation of corn and other cattle feed. Servia and Austria-Hungary also have issued decrees prohibiting the exportation of corn, hay and other feedstuffs. The order of the Austro-Hungarian Government is most rigid and sweeping, as it includes, in addition, bran and barley, potatoes and beans, oil cake, clover, and the husks, dregs and waste materials of malt and sugar beets; in short, everything, even including swill, which can serve as food for animals.

"Roumania and Austro-Hungary have heretofore been the principal European supply sources for corn and feedstuffs for the other countries of Western Europe. This source of supply now being closed, Germany, Italy, France, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland and England, as well as the Scandinavian countries, will have to depend principally upon the United States, and, to a smaller extent, upon Argentina for food for their cattle and horses."

Consul-General Mason, at Berlin, Germany, also says the United States will have to help feed Central Europe during the coming autumn and winter on account of drouth in Russia, Austria, Germany, Switzerland and France.

The Consul-General states that a careful inquiry as to the grain crops and the general agricultural situation has been made by the central station for Prussian agriculture, and its report shows that there was a falling off from the yield of last year in spring wheat, winter rye, spring rye, barley and oats. Winter wheat furnished the only exception among these leading cereals.

Mr. Mason says the effects of the drouth on pastures, meadows and root crops of all kinds, both for forage and for human food, are still more serious.

"All this has reacted disastrously on the dairying industry," says the Consul-General, "and milk, cheese and butter are reduced in quantity and advanced in price. The standard fruits, apples, pears, plums and peaches, which in early summer promised a full average yield, have to a serious extent been ripened prematurely by the prolonged intense dry heat and have shriveled and fallen off in such quantities that the autumn fruit crop is gravely compromised."

The Consul-General predicts an increased demand not only for corn, wheat and rye from the United States, but for fresh and preserved fruits, dried and salted fish, and such meats as the present inspection law of Germany permits to be imported.

WRECK ON THE CENTRAL.

The Western Express Derailed by a Broken Rail.

Rochester, N. Y.—A broken rail on the New York Central track near Lock Berlin, between Lyons and Clyde, caused the derailment of the three rear sleeping cars of the Western express, due in this city at 4 a. m. The sleepers careened and fell over on the track used by east-bound freight. While the passengers in the three sleepers were hastily dressing themselves and trying to get out a freight train crashed into the sleepers, badly wrecking them and injuring twenty-five of the occupants.

Most of the injured were taken on to Lyons, but eight of the most seriously hurt were brought to Rochester and sent to the hospital. Mrs. Newman Erb, of New York City, wife of Vice-President Erb, of the Pere Marquette Railway, died of her injuries a few hours later.

Pope Receives Youths.

The Pope received 1000 youths of the Catholic Association of France, referring gently to the religious conflict of France and the Vatican.

No Argentine Ships Sold.

The Argentine Minister of Marine said that no warships had been sold to Russia, and that no negotiations for their sale were pending.

Russia and England to Confer.

Count Samsdorff has instructed the Russian Ambassador to confer with Lord Lansdowne upon the Tibet treaty.

Lake Baikal R. R. Opened.

A dispatch from Irkutsk said that the railroad around Lake Baikal had been opened for traffic.

Six Port Arthur Forts Taken.

A belief prevails in Tokio that six forts of Port Arthur's inner defenses have been taken by the Japanese.

JAPANESE TROOPS ON MOVE

General Nodzu's Forces Continue to Press Kuropatkin.

ARMIES IN RUNNING FIGHT

Marshal Oyama Keeps Up His Aggressive Campaign Against the Russians With No Let-Up—Russian Commander Has Gained in Point of Positions Held —Kuropatkin Well Prepared.

Mukden.—Doubt of Marshal Oyama's intention in respect of an advance on this place was dispelled when a strong Japanese force crossed the South Sha River at a point eighteen miles southwest of here shortly before dawn, and advancing rapidly seven miles in this direction, began shelling the Russian positions from the town of Changshing. The Japanese centre and right at noon rested on a line running from Changshing east to Chuchiatun, which latter place is six miles northwest of Taiping Mountain. General Nodzu's troops are marching north through the broad valley between the limestone region and the railroad. The Japanese left, under General Oku, early in the morning moved from Shihi to South Sha and began building a pontoon bridge east of the railway for the transportation of fieldpieces across the river. General Samsonoff's Cossacks destroyed the military bridge across that stream resting on the highway, and the railroad bridge was damaged so severely by Gen. Stakelberg's artillery it was not strong enough to bear even the enemy's lighter guns. A detachment of dragoons, supposed to constitute part of Oku's left wing, crossed the South Sha River west of the railroad and made a reconnoissance toward the east bank of the Hun River opposite Sanchiatsu, in the course of which it engaged in several sharp skirmishes with Cossack outposts.

The attacking force resting on Changshing evidently was the vanguard of Nodzu's army. It was made up of several battalions of infantry and four field batteries, with a half squadron of cavalry. The enemy shelled three Russian batteries brigaded with four battalions of Major General Orloff's infantry, and was answered with a severe fire from the Russian guns. An artillery duel at long range lasted more than an hour. Then the Japanese infantry advanced under cover of their guns and opened a scattering fire on the Russians. Two battalions of the Russian infantry moved south in open order, approaching the enemy's skirmish line until the faces of the prostrate sharpshooters were plainly visible. Steady firing was maintained by both sides until the enemy's cavalry made a flanking charge against the Russian left. Orloff's riflemen rallied quickly, repulsed the dragoons and fell back slowly in good order. One of the Russian batteries scattered the enemy's skirmishers with a well-directed fire, and Orloff's infantry withdrew toward Paitapu. The Russian guns were shifted under fire to the latter town where they renewed the fight, having the advantage of better support. No further gain was made by the enemy in the afternoon, the firing being discontinued at dusk.

General Kuroki's forward brigades were pressing north through the authracite fields, midway between Taiping Mountain and the Imperial Tombs of Yang Pass. Cossack sotnias reconnoitering southward from the Hun, east of Mukden, were fired on by his vanguard, and withdrew without a complete idea of his strength. It is an accepted fact here, however, that Kuroki is making all speed possible in his detour against this point. General Kuropatkin has disposed adequate forces along the eastern road, and it is believed the Japanese will not cross the Hun in that direction without a disastrous battle. It apparently is no part of General Kuropatkin's purpose to be outflanked by Marshal Oyama without determined resistance. The turning tactics of the enemy cannot find the Russians unprepared, as in former stages of the Manchurian campaign. Moreover, the relative positions of the opponents practically are the same as before the battle of Liau Yang, while the Russian commander has several advantages he did not possess in that part of the country. A general engagement, whether fought here, as expected by the more practical, or around Tie Pass, as Russian optimists hope, will find Kuropatkin ready for any stratagem Oyama may employ.

GIRLS KILL THEIR FATHER.

Didn't Want a Stepmother and So They Chopped His Head Off.

Marlin, Tex.—The mystery surrounding the murder of C. S. Stewart, a farmer living eight miles south of here, was cleared by the confessions of his two daughters, aged eleven and thirteen years, that they committed the crime.

The body of Stewart was found lying on a cot on the porch of his residence. The head had been cut off.

According to the story of the girls their father was about to remarry. They objected to a stepmother. Recently a letter came for their father during his absence from the prospective stepmother, and the children destroyed it. The father learned of this, and he told the girls that he was going to kill them, and that they must say their prayers. He did not carry out the threat, and when he went to sleep the girls got the axe and chopped his head off.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Missionaries are at work in 247 of the walled cities of China.

A Fertile Mind is Invaluable

In a household, and all hands instinctively turn to the person possessing such accomplishment in an emergency when anything out of the usual routine is under consideration. The next best thing to having "everything at one's fingers' ends," as the expression runs, is to have a book full of hints and suggestions which may be turned to instantly. It is to meet just such a want that the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard street, New York City, is offering to send postpaid a book of 189 pages for the sum of twenty-five cents in stamps. It is filled with hints, suggestions and recipes, so that one wonders a person could have thought of so many subjects and covered the ground so thoroughly. Send for a copy. Show it to your neighbor, and she will want one, also, it is so useful.

Germany has ten trade journals devoted to tobacco.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Among the Japanese one divorce takes place for every four marriages.

Miss Rose Peterson, Secretary Parkdale Tennis Club, Chicago, from experience advises all young girls who have pains and sickness peculiar to their sex, to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many beautiful young girls develop into worn, listless and hopeless women, simply because sufficient attention has not been paid to their physical development. No woman is exempt from physical weakness and periodic pain, and young girls just budding into womanhood should be carefully guided physically as well as morally. Another woman,

Miss Hannah E. Mershon, Collingswood, N.J., says:

"I thought I would write and tell you that, by following your kind advice, I feel like a new person. I was always thin and delicate, and so weak that I could hardly do anything. Menstruation was irregular.

"I tried a bottle of your **Vegetable Compound** and began to feel better right away. I continued its use, and am now well and strong, and menstruate regularly. I cannot say enough for what your medicine did for me." —*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure any woman in the land who suffers from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, and kidney troubles.

Long Drive For One Team.

T. Seymour Smith, of Franklin, Ky., is probably the only man in the world who can boast of having driven the same team of horses 60,000 miles. Mr. Smith was in business for seven years, and was required to drive over the entire United States. He figured that every day he worked he drove the team twenty miles, making a total in seven years of 60,000 miles. He started in Boston and drove through New England, the Middle and Southern States and the West. When he completed his seven years' trip he got $358 for the team, which he says was better than the day he started.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

French is said to be more easily understood over the telephone than English. N. Y.—40

THE STRAIN OF WORK.

Best of Backs Give Out Under the Burden of Daily Toil.

Lieutenant George G. Warren, of No. 3 Chemical, Washington, D. C., says: "It's an honest fact that Doan's Kidney Pills did me a great lot of good, and if it were not true I would not recommend them. It was the strain of lifting that brought on kidney trouble and weakened my back, but since using Doan's Kidney Pills I have lifted 600 pounds and felt no bad effects I have not felt the trouble come back since, although I had suffered for five or six years, and other remedies had not helped me at all."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y

HERRICK IS NOMINATED

Democratic Convention at Saratoga Names State Ticket.

HARRISON FOR SECOND PLACE

Candidates Are Finally Chosen With No Opposition—David B. Hill Nominates Judge Herrick — The Platform in Brief—Sketch of the Judge's Life—Description of the Convention.

Saratoga, N. Y.—After a two days' session the New York State Democracy nominated the following ticket:

For Governor—D. Cady Herrick, of Albany.

For Lieutenant-Governor — Francis Burton Harrison, of New York.

For Secretary of State—John Pallace, Jr., of Monroe.

For Attorney-General — John Cunneen, of Erie.

For Comptroller—George Hall, of St. Lawrence.

For Treasurer—William Muench, of Onondaga.

For State Engineer and Surveyor—Thomas H. Stryker, of Oneida.

For Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals—Edgar M. Cullen, of Queens.

For Associate Judge—William E. Werner, of Monroe.

The delegates began the march to the Convention Hall an hour before noon on the opening day of the Democratic State Convention.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, accompanied by W. Bourke Cockran and Senator Victor J. Dowling, took a seat at the head of the Tammany delegation on the left front of the hall. McCarren, with his Kings County followers, sat further back to the right.

Chairman Cord Meyer, Jr., of the State Committee, rapped for order a few minutes after noon. He asked Messrs. McCarren and Harrison, of New York, and Beardsley, of Oneida, to escort William B. Hornblower to the chair, which they immediately did.

Mr. Hornblower received an enthusiastic reception. His speech consumed about an hour.

At the conclusion of Hornblower's address former Assemblyman James J. Fitzgerald mounted the platform, and gave notice of withdrawal of the contest instituted by former Assemblyman Curry.

Thomas F. Smith, the Secretary of Tammany Hall, called the roll of delegates.

After the various committees had been appointed a recess was ordered until 11 o'clock the next morning.

At a conference of Democratic leaders, which began at 11 o'clock that night and lasted well into the morning, an effort was made to settle on a candidate for Governor.

The conference was held in the rooms of ex-United Staes Senator Murphy in the Grand Union Hotel. The others present at the conference were Mr. Sheehan, Charles F. Murphy, Joseph Cassidy, President of the Borough of Queens; Norman E. Mack, William S. Rodie and Cord Meyer, Chairman of the State Committee.

The object of the meeting was either to overcome the opposition of Mr. Murphy to Comptroller Edward M. Grout, whose nomination Hill and the Albany men had favored, or to select a candidate on whom all could agree.

At 12.45 in the morning Senator McCarren and George Foster Peabody joined the conference in Senator Murphy's room and Mr. McCarren was made acquainted with Tammany Chieftain Murphy's objections to Grout and with the fact that the majority of the conferees favored an up-State man. Senator McCarren stoutly insisted on Grout's nomination.

The convention was called to order on the second day at 12.22 o'clock. The hall was crowded to its fullest capacity when Chairman Hornblower rapped for order. There was no opening prayer and after Mr. Hornblower had appealed to the smokers to desist out of respect to the women present, the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was presented and Duncan Campbell Lee was elected Permanent Chairman and began his speech at 12.27 o'clock.

Professor Lee read his speech, which he concluded at 1.05 o'clock, and Chairman Raines, of the Committee on Resolutions, then read the platform.

The platform was adopted at 1.30 o'clock and the band played "The Star Spangled Banner."

The clerk then called the roll of counties for nominations for Governor.

Albany was called at 1.35 o'clock and David B. Hill took the platform to place Judge Herrick in nomination.

Mr. Hill said:

"In behalf of the Democracy—the united Democracy—I desire to present to you for consideration the name of a model citizen of my county. He needs no elaborate introduction to you or any other Democratic audience in the State."

The speaker then reviewed briefly Judge Herrick's career.

There were loud calls for Bourke Cockran and at 1.45 the New York orator took the platform and seconded Herrick's nomination.

Luke D. Stapleton, of Brooklyn, who was to have placed Grout in nomination, then took the stand and seconded, in behalf of Kings County, the nomination of Judge Herrick.

Ex-Judge H. Rockwell, of Chemung, one of Mr. Stanchfield's boomers, was next recognized by the chair and took the platform. He seconded Justice Herrick's nomination in behalf of the Stanchfield faction.

At 2.10 o'clock Mr. Cockran moved that the secretary cast the convention's ballot for Herrick. The motion was carried.

Senator Thomas F. Grady then went on the platform and presented the name of Francis Burton Harrison for Lieutenant-Governor.

Charles N. Bulger, of Oswego, was recognized and seconded the nomination.

Mr. Grady, at 2.30 o'clock, moved that the secretary cast the vote of the convention for Mr. Harrison. The motion was carried.

George Raines took the platform when nominations were called for Secretary of State. In a speech of about five minutes he placed the name of John Pallace, Jr., of Monroe, before the convention.

Only fifty-seven minutes elapsed between the time the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor was announced and the final adjournment of the convention, yet in that time the other five State officers were named, as well as the two judicial nominees.

When the nominations for Judges were called for there were cheers for Senator McCarren as he arose and walked to the platform. The band played "We Won't Go Home Till Morning" as he faced the audience.

Only the adoption of the star as a party emblem and of the usual complimentary resolutions remained after the judicial nominations had been made. Then, at 3.27 o'clock, the convention adjourned sine die.

The rush for the trains began at once. Special trains, bands, and delegates, as well as shouters, all departed at night, and the town became deserted.

D. CADY HERRICK.

D. Cady Herrick was born in Esperance, Schoharie County, N. Y., in April, 1847, but his parents moved to Albany when he was only six years old. He received his education at the public schools, and at Anthony's Classical School. Following a course at the Albany Law School, he was graduated in 1868. He did not immediately seek to practice, but spent two more years in the office of Hungerford & Hotaling before hanging out his sign.

Subsequently he married Orissa H. Salisbury.

From 1877, when he ran for office for the first time and failed of election, to the office of district attorney, Mr. Herrick's political career has been one of storm and strugle. Early in that career he led several fights against Tammany Hall. in State conventions.

Justice Herrick is a Supreme Court Justice and Associate Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, his term being due to expire on December 31, 1905.

Justice Herrick is a member of the Fort Orange Club, of Albany, and of the Reform and Democratic clubs of New York City. He resides in Albany.

Justice Herrick has been active in politics, particularly as related to Albany County. He has been District Attorney in Albany County and Corporation Counsel of Albany. He is a director of the Albany City National Bank.

THE PLATFORM IN BRIEF.

The platform adopted by the Democratic State Convention was in brief as follows:

The Democrats of the Empire State proclaim anew their devotion to the principles of government which were enunciated by Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the Democratic party, and make these declarations upon State issues:

The paramount and overshadowing issue in State affairs is between official honesty and official corruption. We see again before the bar of public judgment the one-man power that to-day dominates the Republican organization of New York State.

Taxation, whether direct or indirect, is always a public burden, and however or wherever collected, its proceeds should be strictly devoted to public purposes instead of private enrichment.

Excise reform is demanded for the best interests of this great State and its numerous cosmopolitan cities.

We favor and honest and just enforcement of the State civil service laws, according to their letter and spirit.

We are in favor of removing the public schools and the entire educational system of the State from the realm of partisan politics, and to that end demand that a fair and honest representation on the Board of Regents shall be at all times accorded the minority party, whichever party that may be.

We favor the construction of good roads. Such roads should be built under a wise and comprehensive plan of safeguarding the interests of the taxpayers. We demand that the present grade crossing law be enforced and all grade crossings abolished as rapidly as possible.

We favor local self government for municipalities.

We endorse the Democratis National platform and resolutions adopted at St. Louis in July last as a complete exposition of Democratic principles and policies upon all the living issues of the present time.

Japan's Sick List Not Large.

Satisfaction is felt at Tokio, Japan, that the sick list at the front equals the casualties, thus duplicating the record of the German Army during the Franco-Prussian War. There is some beri-beri among the army in front of Port Arthur. There are no epidemics among the troops in Korea or Manchuria.

The Wakeless Auto Boat.

It is a deep-draught boat that leaves a turbulent wake, but auto boats are all above the water, being made, as it were, to skim over the smooth surface from wave to wave, like a shell, leaving hardly a ripple behind. And for this reason they are capable of high speed in even rougher water than that of the Harlem. Not long since the Standard left Sandy Hook in company with the Monmouth, admittedly the fastest steamer in New York Harbor, and in spite of the chop in the bay and the quartering seas from the propellers of outgoing steamers, the automobile boat reached the Battery, a distance of approximately twenty miles, fifteen minutes ahead of the Monmouth.—Everybody's Magazine.

A Parable of To-day.

A woman lost two little charms, the joint gift of God and a good man. She hunted long for them. She searched in parlor, in ballroom and in theatre. She crowded men from the great gaunt buildings, where they earned their bread, and hunted there for her lost jewels. She did things that made the world take a quick little breath and then call her a "good fellow." But she found them not. Weary and worn, she went back to the beginning, and there in kitchen and nursery, she found the two "white stones," and written on one was "happiness" and on the other "love."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Fitting Response.

The little daughter of a Brooklyn Heights cleryman had an early dinner the other evening and posted off to see a girl friend. She was cautioned, in case she should find the family still at the table, to decline an invitation to dine, which would probably be extended, by saying, "No, think you, I've already dined."

As was expected, the family had not finished dinner, and her little friend's father said:

"Well, Marjorie, won't you have a bite with us?"

"No," she politely said, "I've already bitten, thank you."

Astride in Wales.

A London paper remarks that at Llandudno, Wales, women riders have taken to divided skirts and riding astride, and that "the fashion was introduced to the town by fair Americans."

TOURING NEW YORK BY AUTOMOBILE.

All the sights and scenes of the Metropolis *inexpensively* viewed under the innovation of the

PARK CARRIAGE CO.

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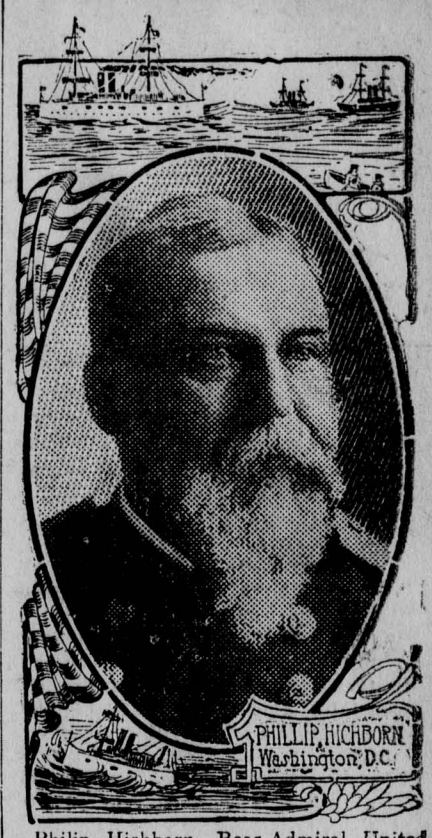
DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Rear Admiral Hichborn Recommends Pe-ru-na



Philip Hichborn, Rear Admiral United States Navy, writes from Washington, D. C., as follows:

"After the use of Peruna for a short period, I can now cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy to any one who is in need of an invigorating tonic."—Philip Hichborn.

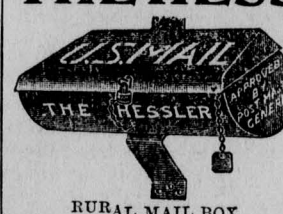
No remedy ever yet devised has received such unstinted eulogy from so many renowned statesmen and military men as Peruna.

Our army and navy are the natural protection of our country. Peruna is the natural protection of the army and navy in the vicissitudes of climate and exposure.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

THE HESSLER



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EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Oct. 2: "The Sacred Writings." — II Tim. ii, 14-17. — Bible Study Rally Day.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES.

The vacation season is over, and the people are getting home and settled again into the regular routine of work. Business and school duties are resumed. We need to take up our church work also as speedily as possible. In a few weeks the holiday planning will claim attention. Social engagements will increase, and the time of many will be fully occupied. If we can secure the interest of our young folks in a plan of Bible study before their time is too fully engaged otherwise we shall have gained a great advantage. Our plans need to be well matured and then vigorously worked.

It is almost impossible to build up a strong Christian character without constant study of the Christian Scriptures. truth does not get hold of people and needs to know in matters of faith and practical living. Lack of knowledge of these things is the chief cause of backsliding among Christians and lack of conversion among other people. The Truth does not get hold of people and shape their lives because they do not realize it. It has never become real to them because they give no attention to the literature which contains it in the best form. "Faith comes by hearing, and hearing by the word of God."

Never was the close, persistent study of the Bible more needed than at the present time. The enlarged and more accurate knowledge of the natural world which we now have and the more reasonable views of God, man and the universe in their relations to each other now held deeply and vitally affect our understanding of the truths of religion and make absolutely necessary the study of the Bible from this new viewpoint.

The modern studies in language, the discoveries on the sites of ancient cities and explorations in Bible lands, the comparison of the sacred books of all the great religions of the world with each other and with the Christian writings—all these and many other influences combine to make the revelation of religious truth in the Bible more vitally important than ever before. Our view of the world is unlike that held by men in times gone by. We must put the eternal principles of divine truth found in our holy books into language and thought now current. We can do this only by careful and devout study of the Bible itself for ourselves. We must know what it has to say to us in our present conditions of life and with our new problems. To know how men walked with God in ages past is of value to us only as we learn thereby how we can now and here walk with Him.

The demand of the time above all other needs is a robust righteousness. This must be absolutely free from all cant and subterfuge, clear eyed, whole souled and honest as daylight.

There is but one place where such equipment has ever been obtained by any man in any age. In the secret place of the most high, in spiritual communion, the soul seeking receives the prophetic inspiration which is of the nature of salvation. The Spirit speaks most commonly and plainly through the written word. In searching the Scriptures we find the mind of the Master.

Our study will give best results when class work and individual investigation are combined. Our leagues should plan for systematic prosecution of a course during the autumn and winter. Some particular section should be selected, such as a single book, or, better still than this, a period of history or a particular topic, such as Hebrew prophecy, or the spread of the gospel in the apostolic age, or progress in practical religion from Joshua to Josiah, or application of the teaching of Jesus to the affairs of everyday life or any of a multitude that are pressing for attention at the present time.

Study all sides of the topic. Arrange to have an occasional lecture on the literature connected with the subject, on the geography of the countries, the contemporary history, the persons involved, the manners and customs of the period and such items of interest as are best treated in this manner. Illustrate these talks with the best views to be had.

Divide up the subtopics and have papers and talks given by as many different members as can be interested to take such parts.

Study anything and everything that will help to a better understanding of the subject in hand, but never forget that the best source of information is always the Bible itself. Read it over and over again and compare one part with another.

Whatever others do or don't do, as for you begin at once and persist in careful and regular study of the Bible.

Faith and Grace.

Faith and grace co-operate in working out the successive steps of redemption, in setting forth fully the ways in which God delivered His people out of Egypt to bring them into the promised land. This is a grand historic type of the way in which God brings sinners out of the bondage of sin into the rich inheritance of His promises.—J. B. Whitney.

The Rising Tide.

The tide is rising. It submerges point after point of weedy rock and runs farther and farther up into the clefts of the craggy shore, each wave flinging its crest upon the upper levels, to pour back in noisy waterfalls whose music dies to silence as the next wave comes. Up the rock ladder toward the lower pool the breakers climb and climb. At last a single wave throws its spray over the barrier wall, and as its drops fall life stirs in all the shady hollows under kelp fringe and waving weed. Stillness returns and then another dash of spray, a climbing wave whose crest falls over, a swift recurring tribute from the sea to its imprisoned child, until at last the ocean takes the pool to its embrace again to nourish and delight it and prepare it for renewed trial of loneliness when the tide goes out. It has the sorrow of waiting; it has also the patience of hope. If for awhile it lies bare to the sun's rays and the wind's buffeting, it belongs by nature and by expectation to the power and beauty and purpose of the sea that never fails to come to its relief. So God's purpose and refreshment include our waiting as completely as our active hours, and so His help is sure. But the poor, self dependent pool, to whose assistance the ocean never climbs, shrinks in the sun and gathers the dust of the world and withers away at last with heat and drought, unsatisfied. — Congregationalist.

Helping Others.

Some people might find time for helping one another if they were not so busy helping themselves. — Chicago Standard.

Stand Together.

In other ways we see the failure of the disciples to go forth together. How often we have seen men with large intellects, large powers of mind to grasp and comprehend and execute, yet so absolutely lacking in the trained and disciplined force of will as to render the great mind comparatively useless and of little force and weight where it should stand as a power! As we look at the men about us or as we examine into our own inner experiences we shall find that the expression or the consciousness of power comes only as these two forces have been trained to act together and support each the other as these two divinely appointed disciples go forth together. "In union there is strength."—Helper.

Proverbs For Young People.

Straight road, highest speed.

The eye is clear when the heart is pure.

A holy life always discourses most powerfully.

Books come closer in companionship than linked arms.

He who lies once forever discounts the truth he utters.

Personalities puncture your own wheel, not your opponent's.

The worst stumble is over our own feet.—Christian Standard.

Sorts of Christians.

What sort of Christians are we that go about asking for things of this life first * * * when the great Master, who leaves us the great law in which our external life is spiritually set forth, has as His great symbol the cross, the sign of consecration and obedience?—Phillips Brooks.

His Own Messengers.

It is God's glory to accomplish His work by messengers of His own choosing, and He often hides the meaning of His ways from His own people. Some may have made too much of the imperfections of the Bible, but others assuredly have refused to see them lest they should lose what faith they had. Shall we on that account attempt to exclude either party from the number of Christ's followers? That is a matter to be decided by Christ Himself on far other grounds than their opinion of the "higher criticism," but, looking at the matter from our own point of view, it is well to remember that the middle ground of today is not the middle ground of even a generation ago. There is an unreasonable exclusiveness of narrow belief as well as an inconsiderate inclusiveness of careless liberality, and it is possible to be more concerned for God's honor in the study of the methods of His work than He has ever cared to be.—Congregationalist.

What Is Wanted.

What is greatly wanted just now in our churches is a treasury filling spirit. That is the result of an ardent and growing love to our blessed Lord and to our fellow men. Less of self and more of Christ in heart and life finds increasing ways and means for carrying on the cause of Christ and humanity.—Presbyterian.

Cause For Regret.

The man who gives to the cause of Christ only half as much as he ought to give is sure to regret soon after he gave anything at all.—Religious Telescope.

Amid Turkish Oppression.

Turkey has seventy-five societes, in spite of Turkish oppression, which will not allow constitutions to be signed, badges to be worn, or even the word "society" to be used. The Caesarea society was obliged at one time to burn its records.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 2.

Topic.—How we are in training to succeed others.—Deut. xxxiv, 7-12; Josh. i, 1, 2.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

The worker may fall, but God's work goes on. God always has men in training to succeed the workers in His vineyard. A man of great worth and value dies and men exclaim, "Who can take his place?" But in a very brief space of time the gap is filled and the work goes on. The man was never born whose place could not be filled. Not that God calls one man to do another's work, but to carry forward His work. Joshua succeeded Moses, but he was not a second Moses, but himself. With the reaching of the promised land the work of the deliverer, the lawgiver, the organizer of church and state was over. He therefore is called to his heavenly reward, and Joshua, the general, replaces him, because the conquest of Canaan is now the duty of the hour.

God, knowing that this hour of transfer of place and power would come, had Joshua in training for it even before Moses died. "Joshua, the son of Nun, was full of the spirit of wisdom, for Moses had laid his hands upon him, and the children of Israel hearkened unto him." Thus Joshua was designated the successor of Moses and was in training for the time when the clock should strike the hour, and when it did strike he was ready. God must at all times keep training workers. It is wonderful how soon one must give up to another, and the work would suffer greatly if the newcomer were untrained. Moses was trained in Egypt and Midian for his great labors. David was designated as the successor of Saul long before the succession took place. Elisha was trained to carry on the work begun by Elijah. John the Baptist was the great worker for a time, but Christ and His disciples carried on the work after him.

Great preachers, great leaders, great workers, fall by the wayside, but somewhere, perhaps in an unknown, obscure place, God has one ready to take up and carry on the work. In fact, all young people, and especially Christian Endeavorers, should feel that they are in training to carry forward the work of God in larger spheres as the successors of those who now hold the important places. The future officers, leaders and workers in our churches will be the young people of today, and in what way could they be better trained than by pledging themselves to God in such an organization as the Christian Endeavor society? Our society is a training school. It is not an end in itself, but a means to an end, and that end is to prepare Christ's young people for the future work of the church. The business and professional worlds today want trained men, skilled workmen, and young men and young women spend time and money that they may prepare themselves for work. Shall Christian young people do less, especially when they have a training school at hand where no tuition is charged and there is practically no expense? When trained, God called Joshua to service. God wants picked workers today. Let us prepare ourselves and be ready when He calls us to any mission whatsoever to do His will.

BIBLE READINGS.

I Sam. i, 24-28; iii, 1; xvi, 4-13; I Kings xix, 16; Prov. xxii, 6; Eccl. xii, 1; I Cor. x, 31; xv, 28; II Tim. iii, 14-17.

An Enthusiastic Endeavorer.

One of the sprightliest speakers at the recent New York state convention at Buffalo was Fanny J. Crosby, "the blind hymn writer." Four addresses in one day, one of them before an audience of 3,000, is an unusual record for a lady eighty-four years old and blind from earliest infancy. Fanny Crosby, though belonging to the Methodist church, is enthusiastic in her support of Christian Endeavor and a firm believer in Christian Endeavor principles.

FANNY J. CROSBY.

Endeavor In Korea.

P. L. Gillett, Y. M. C. A. secretary for Korea, located at Seoul, writes of the interest in the Christian Endeavor society which he started there some months ago. He says: "Our society among the foreign children of the community is active and prosperous. The members are conducting a Sunday school every Sunday with an enrollment of about eighteen Korean boys and girls. They have also distributed some 4,000 tracts within the last few months. Our meetings are bright and interesting, because each member helps to make them so."

State Sunday.

New York is going to observe Oct. 16 as state Sunday. A special programme is being sent out from the state secretary's office to be used by the 2,500 societies. The day is for the purpose of making every one acquainted with the work of the state union.

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From the Keystone State.

The latest compilation of Pennsylvania figures puts the total number of Endeavorers in the Keystone State at 135,000.

They organized 117 new Junior societies last year.

The press department of the state union sent out nearly 1,200 letters during the past twelve months.

Eighty-two new societies have been organized since July, 1902.

In Our Father's Keeping.

The Lord keep watch between us, while parted here below.
You in your path of duty and I in mine must go.
We know not what's before us of happiness or pain,
Or if, this side of heaven, we'll ever meet again.
But in our Father's keeping, secure, serene and blest,
We'll do the work He gives us until He bids us rest,
And whether long the parting or soon to meet once more,
His loving care will guard us till parting days are o'er.

—Christian Endeavor World.

Two Fanny Crosby Endeavorgrams.

Christian Endeavor Juniors, I'm going to lock you up in my heart. It's big enough to hold you all. I'm going to pray for you. You pray for me.

It's a sweet, precious thought to me that the first face my eyes shall ever look upon is that of my Saviour. "I shall see Him first of all!" This is blessing enough for all of our Christian Endeavor.—Fanny J. Crosby, the Blind Hymn Writer.

Three Nuggets From India.

Christian Endeavor is not a spent force; it is a vital force.

I prophesy that the greatest Christian convention has yet to be held, and it will be a Christian Endeavor convention in India.

God can use weak Christians to do things that nobody else can do. Here's a keynote for Christian Endeavorers.—Rev. F. S. Hatch, Field Secretary for India.

Y. P. S. C. E.

YOUTH is the time the habits form.
YOUTH roots the oak to stand the storm.

PRAYER grounds the life in highest ways.
PRAYER serves to strengthen youthful days.

SIN crouches at the heart ajar.
SIN forces many a bolt and bar.

CHRIST brings abiding peace of heart.
CHRIST only makes all sin depart.

ENDEAVOR, then, is Christward lift.
ENDEAVOR—highest heaven's gift.

—John R. Clements.

Indefatigable Dr. Clark.

Few men would travel around the world in the interest of a movement and pay the major part of the expenses of the trip by the use of their pen; fewer men could. And yet this is what Dr. Clark did in his recent journey. The world admires his spirit the more when it remembers that he wrote nearly every line at a time when he ought to have been resting for his next day's convention labors.

A California Worker.

J. E. White, the retiring president of the California State union, an attorney of San Francisco, has given a wonderful year of service. In the interests of state work he has traveled 9,700 miles, more than three times the distance between San Francisco and New York; has written 980 personal letters, delivered more than 80 addresses, and the total expenses of his office to the state union were $83.35.

An Invalid's Thought.

God's rainbows show no lovelier tints
Than those on bud and bloom
That came to me one gracious day
And glorified my room.

All day I thought, and smiled to think,
How sweet the soul must be
That looked out through the donor's eyes
And chose those tints for me.

—Churchman.

Start From the Heart.

Charity should start from the heart and get out into the world by the way of the pocketbook.—Christian Instructor.

In the Ozarks.

At the recent rally of the Kansas City (Mo.) Union Miss Haus gave a very graphic description of how the young women of a society in the Ozarks determined to revolutionize their town, saying those familiar with the "tone" of a lumber town would appreciate the difficulty of the undertaking. Prayerfully they worked, under sealed orders given out every week, and their labors were not in vain, for gradually the leaven began to work, and all but one of the young men accepted Christ during a revival held there a little later. From four active members the society has increased to sixty active members, and the end is not yet. This stirring message induced twenty-seven Endeavorers who heard her story to pledge themselves to become soul winners this year.

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